The New-York Times.

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WASHINGTON NEWS.

The Debate on the Representation Amendment Continued.

Speech of Senator Sumner in Opposition Thereto.

Adoption of a Bill Explaining the Internal Revenue Act.

A Commission on Cholera to be Appointed.

New Bill in the House to Continue the Freedmen's Bureau.

Testimony Reported in Regard to the Condition of Louisiana, Texas, and Florida.

Bill to Reorganize the Regular Army Reported in the House.

Important Debate in Committee on the Reciprocity Treaty.

Miscellaneous Conversation Upon Free Trade and Protection.

Information as to the Position of President Juarez Declined.

Special Dispatches to the New-York Times.

WASHINGTON, Wednesday, March 7.

THE AMENDMENT—MR. SUMNER'S SPEECH.

At 1 o'clock to-day the Senate resumed the consideration of the Reconstruction Committee's constitutional amendment as to representation, Mr. SUMNER having the floor. The speech of the Senator from Massachusetts was a literary production fully up to his own standard. As an argument against the proposed amendment it was forcible and conclusive, his premises, however, being eminently Sumnerish. He regarded the principle involved in the resolution of incalculable interest at any time, but the present political aspect lends additional interest to the subject. Except the amendment abolishing Slavery, there never had been a matter of greater importance presented for the consideration of Congress. He regarded the resolution as reprehensible, preposterous, enormous—a crime which, if adopted, would cover the nation with dishonor. From the moment he heard it read at the clerk's desk, Mr. SUMNER said he had thought of it only with pain and with apprehension lest it might be incorporated in the Constitution. He conceived it an attempt to do by indirection what they knew could not be done directly. He would encounter this proposition as he would encounter the public enemy. Adopt it and you stimulate anew the war of race upon race. It is the very kohinoor of darkness. It would be making the Constitution slap the face of the Declaration of Independence. It is a compromise of human rights. And so Mr. SUMNER went on, holding the Senate and the crowded galleries in close attention for better than two hours. Mr. DOOLITTLE followed in a few remarks in which he showed that the proposed amendment fails to accomplish the purpose that on its face it purports to seek. He gave notice that at the proper time he would urge his substitute for the resolution heretofore noticed. Mr. FESSENDEN announced that he would insist on a vote upon the pending question to-morrow.

THE RECONSTRUCTION COMMITTEE'S REPORT.

Gov. BOUTWELL and Mr. WASHBURNE have prepared a paper giving their reasons for withholding their assent from the report of the majority of the Reconstruction Committee in the case of Tennessee. They conclude by recommending an amendment to the resolution by adding "and said State shall make no distinction in the exercise of the elective franchise on account of race or color." In support of this proposition they argue that it is the only safety for the country; that the loyal white population is in a minority in all the rebel States, and that the portion of the population engaged in the rebellion cannot and ought to be permanently, or even for any considerable length of time, disfranchised; that as all the whites must vote, the blacks also must vote, or the disloyal being in the majority, will destroy the country. Messrs. WASHBURNE and BOUTWELL prescribe their pill, but give no directions for administering it. They expressly disclaim any argument on the legal relation of Tennessee to the Union, and say not a word as to how the United States gets a legal right to insist upon any such condition.

HOUSE PROCEEDINGS.

A large portion of the session in the House to-day was taken up with matters of local interest in this District. The remainder of the afternoon was consumed in discussion of the Reciprocity Treaty, which is generally considered to be effectually killed. It may, however, be saved by some amendments as to lumber, coal and fish duties. Debate on the bill has closed, except for five-minute speeches on amendments.

INFORMATION NOT GIVEN.

A few days ago the House of Representatives passed a resolution calling upon the President to communicate, if in his opinion not inconsistent with the public interests, any correspondence or other information in possession of the Government in regard to the term of office of President BENITO JUAREZ, of the Republic of Mexico; as to the period when, under the Constitution, a popular election in that country shall take place, when free from foreign invasion, and as to any vote of confidence and extraordinary powers given to President JUAREZ by the Congress of the Mexican Republic, the President, through Secretary SEWARD, informs the House that it would be inexpedient to furnish the information called for.

THE ACT AGAINST IMPORTING CATTLE.

The Secretary of the Treasury has issued a circular to customs officers, and officers and agents of the United States in foreign countries, directing their attention to the amendatory act relating to the importation of foreign cattle and hides, a copy of which is appended to the circular, and says: "In accordance with its provisions I have determined to suspend its operations in regard to importations from countries other than those of Europe, as the cattle disease does not seem to be prevalent elsewhere. Customs officers will take care that no neat cattle, nor hides of neat cattle, coming directly or indirectly from any part of Europe, are landed, on any pretext whatever, from and after the 1st day of May, 1866. Customs officers will require that the Consular certificate accompanying each invoice of neat cattle, and of hides of neat cattle, excepting those from Canada and the other British American Provinces, shal state that the cattle disease is not and has not been recently prevalent in the country from which the importation comes, and that he is satisfied that such importation is free from disease; and until the first of May and in the absence of such Consular statement, on any invoice arriving after thet date, report such case to this Department and await its instructions."

It will be seen that under this regulation the importation of cattle and hides from Canada and the other British North American Provinces is unrestricted, it being understood that the provincial authorities have adopted measures to prevent their introduction from Europe.

THE ANDERSONVILLE MARTYRS.

Quartermaster-General MEIGS has issued a pamphlet entitled, "The Martyrs who for our country gave up their lives in the prison pens in Andersonville, Ga.," containing the names of those whose remains are interred in the cemetery near that place.

OUR CITY AGAIN.

There is a more humane and Christian feeling for the people of this City evinced in the Senate than has shown itself in the House. A resolution was passed to-day in the former body, empowering the President to appoint three skillful engineers to survey the Washington Canal, facetiously called the "Tiber," which runs through the City, and report what feasible plan can be adopted by which that nuisance can be changed into something useful, instead of remaining as it now is—a breeder of noxious vapors and pestilence.

THE HEALTH OF WASHINGTON.

It is manifest from the hostility exhibited in the House toward all legislation for the Sanitary improvement and general welfare of the District of Columbia that Washington and Georgetown during the coming Summer will be found in a worse condition than ever before. All the aggregations of filth of the past four years of army occupation, and the additions of the present Winter will remain to breed pestilence and death. Mr. INGERSOLL, Chairman of the District Committee, to-day announced that he was willing to do for the people of Washington anything that he would for the people of his own city. But a majority in the House seem determined to punish the people of Washington at the expense of the immense transient population which makes the capital really what it is. It is a good place to try experiments on, such as negro suffrage, &c., but not a place worthy of being made decent to live in. Those who have got to live here when Congress is not in session think differently.

AFTER THE FARCE COMES THE BURLESQUE.

As a fit commentary on the resolution introduced into the House on Monday, proposing to indorse the Mexican Republican Loan, a resolution will be offered to-morrow proposing that the United States Government shall guarantee the bonds of the Irish Republic. A conspicuous orator hastens to make the most of the opportunity, and, in addition, the Fenians to-night are to solemnly resolve and swear that they will henceforward buy or consume no article of British manufacture until Ireland is free.

NEW-YORK COLLECTOR.

It is understood that the President will not probably appoint a Collector of New-York this week.

NEW-MEXICO AT THE DOOR.

A memorial was presented to the Senate to-day from New-Mexico asking that the Governor of that Territory be authorized to call a convention to frame a State Constitution. The memorial was referred to the Committee on Territories.

TELEGRAPH LINES TO THE PACIFIC.

The Secretary of War to-day sent to the Senate his report, in compliance with a resolution, giving information in relation to the construction of a magnetic telegraph line from New-Orleans to San Francisco, and also a line from St. Paul or its vicinity, or Sioux City, overland through the Northwestern States and Territories, terminating at Portland, Oregon, touching at the principal military posts. The applicants who propose to construct these lines ask of the War Department protection in the construction of the line when needed, and subsistence and transportation on the route, so far as it could be supplied by the commanders of the different military posts on the contemplated ine.

They propose to transmit Government messages free. The latter application was referred to Gen. GRANT, who recommended that the subsistance and transportation proposition be declined, but that military protection be granted whenever needed, and when troops are within reach. In the first application the Secretary of War directed military commanders to afford protection to such an extent as might be within their power, and to furnish such facilities, transportation and subsistence as might be reasonably required without prejudice to the service. The Secretary says the War Department does not assume authority to grant right or title to construct lines of magnetic telegraph, and contemplates nothing more than to furnish such protection and aid as can be afforded by commanders of posts without prejudice to the service, for the purpose of having telegraphic communication with important remote military posts, leaving the parties to obtain their right and title from competent authority.

THIRTY-NINTH CONGRESS.

FIRST SESSION.

SENATE....WEDNESDAY, March 7.

PETITIONS.

Mr. SUMNER introduced a petition for an International Copy-right Law, which was referred to the Committee on Foreign Relations.

MR. CRESWELL'S ADDRESS.

Mr. ANTHONY, from the Committee on Printing, reported a resolution for the printing of six thousand copies of Mr. CRESWELL's address on the late HENRY WINTER DAVIS, which was adopted.

THE CHOLERA.

Mr. SPRAGUE offered a resolution, which was adopted, instructing the Committee on Foreign Relations to report a bill to authorize the appointment of a commission of two medical gentlemen, one from the army and one from civil life, to take into consideration the subject of cholera preventives, disinfectants, etc., and also to attend the European Cholera Congress.

THE COTTON BUREAU.

Mr. DAVIS moved that the Senate take up the resolution offered by him some days since for the appointment of a committee to investigate the charges of fraud against agents of the Cotton Bureau. He wished to offer as a substitute for his resolution a provision for a standing committee of five on "abuse of power," a majority of which shall always be composed of opposition members, and the duty of which shall be to investigate all charges of fraud, corruption, &c.

Mr. TRUMBULL said that when this subject was up before, a long communication was read from WM. BURNETT, of Cincinnati, charging Gen. BRAYMAN, of Illinois, with cotton frauds, while in command at Natchez. He (TRUMBULL) had since received a letter from Gen. BRAYMAN which he caused to be read, reflecting upon Mr. BURNETT, alleging that he (BURNETT) was under arrest at one time for fraud, &c., and demanded a full investigation.

Mr. GRIME's said that in BURNETT's letter there were reflections upon Gen. TUTTLE, of Iowa. He had not had an opportunity to communicate with Gen. TUTTLE on this subject. He desired, however, to say, in vindication of Gen. TUTTLE, that two years ago his character was fair and unblemished, in the State of which he was a citizen; that he was the Democratic candidate for Governor and received the whole strength of that party. In vindication of that party, Mr. GRIMES said that it was due that he should say here, in his behalf, that they would not consent to give their votes in behalf of a man who stands charged with the offences in that letter of Mr. BURNETT's. So far as he (GRIMES) knew or believed, Gen. TUTTLE was an honorable and excellent man, and although he was not prepared to say there was no truth in the allegations against him, he was prepared to say that "Mr. GRIMES did not believe a word of it."

Mr. FESSENDEN said that he would object to the appointment of a committee under the resolution of Mr. DAVIS, because it charged that the frauds were committed by Treasury agents. So far nothing had been alleged, except against officers of the army.

Mr. YATES said, in behalf of Gen. BRAYMAN, that he should insist upon the investigation.

The further consideration of the subject was postponed until to-morrow.

BONDED GOODS.

Mr. CONNESS moved to take up the bill for extending the time for withdrawing goods from public stores.

Mr. SPRAGUE moved to postpone the bill named by Mr. CONNESS until the day after to-morrow.

Mr. CONNESS hoped that would not be done. He hoped a vote would be taken.

Mr. SPRAGUE said his voice was hoarse, and he had somewhat of a fever, which would prevent his speaking on the subject as he desired.

The bill was postponed till Friday next.

ARMY OFFICERS AND THE CIVIL COURTS.

Mr. WILSON offered the following, which was adopted:

Resolved, That the Committee on the Judiciary be directed to inquire what legislation is necessary to protect officers of the army from arrest and prosecution by civil suits for acts done in the execution of the orders of their superior officers during the rebellion, while they were holding commissions in the Army of the United States, and subject to the rules and articles of war, and that the Committee have leave to report by bill or otherwise.

Mr. WILSON, in offering the above, said that in Kentucky military officers had been prosecuted for doing their duty and obeying orders; and a few days ago Gen. TERRY had told him (WILSON) that he (TERRY) was about to be prosecuted in Richmond on a similar charge.

THE INTERNAL REVENUE ACT.

Mr. SHERMAN called up the bill to declare the meaning of certain parts of the Internal Revenue Act of June 30, 1864, which was passed. It provides as follows:

That in section 120 of the act entitled "An act to provide internal revenue to support the Government, to pay the interest, and for other purposes," approved June 30, 1864, the words "all dividends in scrip or money thereafter decared due, and whenever the same shall be payable to stockholders, policy holders and depositors," are hereby declared to mean "all dividends in scrip or money, whenever payable, and all stockholders, policy holders, depositors or parties whatsoever, including non-residents, whether citizens or aliens."

SEC. 2. That in section 122 of said act the word "stockholders" is hereby declared to mean all persons or parties whatsoever, that are or may be stockholders, including non-residents, whether citizens or aliens; and the words "all such interest or coupons, dividends or profits wherever the same shall be payable," are hereby declared to apply to all such interest or coupons, dividends or profits, wherever the same are or may be payable, and to whatsoever party or person the same are or may be payable, including non-residents whether citizens or aliens.

SEC. 3. That it shall be the duty of all persons required to make returns or lists of incomes and articles, or objects charged with any duty or tax as provided by the act aforesaid or any act amendatory thereof, to declare in such returns whether the several rates and amounts therein contained are stated according to their values in legal tender currency; and in case of neglect or refusal so to state to the satisfaction of the Assistant Assessor he is required to make returns or lists for such persons so neglecting or refusing, as in the case of persons neglecting or refusing to make the lists or returns required by the acts aforesaid, and to assess the duty thereon, and to add thereto the amount of penalties imposed by law in case of such neglect or refusal.

SEC. 4. That whenever the rates and amounts contained in the lists of returns as aforesaid shall be stated in coined money, it shall be the duty of each assessor receiving the same to reduce such rates and amounts to their equivalent in legal tender currency, according to the value of such coined money in said currency at the time when and the place where said lists or returns are receivable, and which value the said assessor shall determine; and the lists required by law to be furnished to collectors by assessors shall, in all cases, contain the several amounts of taxes or duties assessed, estimated or valued in legal tender currency only.

SEC. 5. That the provisions of this act shall, so far as necessary, apply to all returns, lists, assessments and collections required by the acts aforesaid in addition to those above mentioned, by whomsoever made, returned, assessed or collected, in any mode or for any purpose whatever. And the Commissioner of Internal Revenue, under the direction of the Secretary of the Treasury, is hereby authorized to make all necessary rules and regulations for carrying this act into effect.

The above goes back to to the House for concurrence in certain verbal amendments.

THE CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENT.

At 1 o'clock the pending constitutional amendment on the subject of representation was taken up.

Mr. SUMNER said: Mr. President, I hesitate to enter again into this debate, which now after the interjection of another debate on another question, is again renewed. I do it with unfeigned reluctance, and I hope not to trespass too muchon your patience. The question before us, even in its simplest form, is of incalculable importance; but it has an added interest inasmuch as it it opens the whole vast subject of reconstruction. Into this field I shall not be tempted at this time, except to express a short opinion on the general principles we should seek to establish. Treason must be made odious, and to this and power must be secured to loyal fellow citizens. In doing this two indispensable conditions must not be forgotton. First—All who have been untrue to the Republic must for a certain time, constituting the transition period, be excluded from the partnership of Government; and secondly, all who have been true to the Government must be admitted into the parinership of Government according to the sovereign rule of the Constitution, which knows no distinction of color. Following these two simple commandments there will be safety and peace together with power and renown. Neglecting these two simple commandments there must be peril and distraction, together with imbecility and dishonor. In the one way reconstruction will be easy. In the other way it will be impossible. This is all I have to say at present on reconstruction, and I turn at once to the precise question before us. Pardon me, Sir, if I remind you here on the threshold that there are two modes of debate. One is to attack the previous speaker with personality of criticism or of manner; the other is to speak plainly on the question and to deal directly, according to your convictions, with the principles involved. Sometimes these two modes are allowed to intermingle. If ever there was an occasion when the first should be carefully avoided; when the question alone should be handled, and not the previous speaker; when the attention should be directed exclusively to the principles involved, and not to any subordinate point of mere form, it is now when we are asked to insert a new provision in the Constitution fixing the basis of political power at the expense of fellow-citizens counted by millions. In this spirit I shall try to say what I have to say. To my mind the occasion is too solemn for personal controversy, and I shall not be drawn into it. The proposition now before you is the most important ever brought before Congress, unless, perhaps, we may except the amendment abolishing Slavery; and to my mind it is the most utterly reprehensible and unpardonable. The same sentiment which led us to hail the abolition of Slavery with gratitude as the triumph of justice, should make us reject with indignation a device to chrystalize into organic law the disfranchisement of a race. It is with infinite regret that I differ from valued friends about me, but I cannot do otherwise. In exposing such an attempt I must speak frankly, as on other occasions, in exposing the crime against Kansas, or the infamy of that enactment which turned the whole North into a hunting-ground where man was game. The attempt is on a larger scale, and is more essentially bad than the crime against Kansas or the Fugitive Slave Bill. Such a measure, so obnoxious to every argument of reason, justice and feeling, so perilous to the national peace, and so injurious to the good name of the republic, must be encountered as we encounter a public enemy. There is no language which can adequately depict its character. Thinking of it, I am reminded of those words of CHATHAM, where he held up to undying judgment a measure of the British ministry, which I think had already received the sanction of the House of Commons, as the present attempt has already received the sanction of the House of Representatives. CHATHAM did not hesitate nor did he tame his words, but exclaimed: "I am astonished, shocked to hear such principles confessed, to hear them avowed in this House or in this country, principles equally unconstitutional, inhuman and unchristian. I call upon you to stamp upon them an indelible stigma of public abhorrence." Then rising to a still higher flight he exclaimed: "My Lords, I am old and weak and at present unable to say more, but my feelings and indignation were too strong to have said less. I could not have slept this night in my bed, nor reposed my head on my pillow without giving this vent to my eternal abhorence of such preposterous and enormous principles." But what is the measure which thus aroused the veteran orator compared with that which is now before us. It was only a transient act of wrong, small in its proportions, which he denounced. I am to denounce an act of wrong, permanent in its influence and colossal in its proportions, operating in an extensive region, affecting millions of citizens, endangering the peace of the country and covering its name with dishonor. Such is the character of the present attempt. I exhibit it as I see it. Others may not see it so. The British ministry did not see the measure which CHATHAM denounced, as he saw it and as history now sees it. Of course Senators would not support the present proposition if they thought it disgraceful, nor would the British ministry have supported that earlier proposition had they thought it disgraceful. Unhappily they did not think so. But I trust you will be warned by their example. With the eloquence of CHATHAM, another person from his place in the House of Lords denounced the same system, which at that time had the sanction of both Houses of Parliament. I refer to BROUGHAM. He did not hesitate to exclaim "prodigious, portentious injustice," and then continuing, he exclaimed again, "the gross, the foul, the outrageous, the incredible injustice of which we are daily and hourly guilty toward the whole of the ill-fated African race." But how small was the injustice which aroused his execration compared with that which you are now asked to perpetuate in constitutional law? The crime which he arraigned was against eight hundred thousand persons in distant islands, to whom the people of Great Britain were bound by no gratitude, and who were to them only fellow men. The crime which I now arraign is against four millions of persons, constituting a considerable portion of the people of the United States, to whom we are bound by ties of gratitude, and who are to us fellow-citizens. From the moment I heard this proposition first read at the desk, I have been unable to think of it without pain. The reflection that it might find a place in the Constitution, or even that it might be sanctioned by Congress, is intolerable; and this becomes more so when I call to mind the circumstances by which we are surrounded and the exigency of the hour. Lord BACON tells us that the highest function which man can be called to perform on earth, is that of founders of States, or as he expresses it *conditores imperi*. Such is the duty now before us. We are to keep in this great work by a fundamental provision, which shall fix the basis of our political systems for an indefinite future. There are none among the great lawgivers of history who have had a sublimer task. But this duty is enhanced when we consider that it is the consequence and sequel of unparalleled war. At a moment of peace such a duty would be commanding but it is now reinforced by exceptional considerations arising from the exceptional condition of affairs. For four years rebellion, in the largest proportions known to authentic history, raged among us, threatening to rend this republic in twain. Millions of treasure were sacrificed; lives more precious than any treasure were heaped in hecatombs; families were filled with mourning in the terrible struggle. While the country was bleeding at every pore, and the scales of battle hung doubtful, assistance came from an unexpected quarter. Intermixed with the false men who warred on the republic were more than three million slaves, shut out from rights of all kinds, and compelled to do the bidding of masters. The slaves became our benefactors; they were kind to our captive soldiers, sheltering them, feeding them, supplying their wants; and thus there was in the very heart of the rebellion a filial throb for the republic. At last arms were put into the hands of these benefactors; and two hundred thousand brave allies, representatives of an unmustered host, leaped forward in defence of the national cause. The republic was saved; the rebellion was at an end. Meanwhile the good President who at that time guided our affairs, put forth his immortal proclamation, declaring that these slaves are, and henceforward shall be free.

Not stopping with this declaration, he proceeded to announce that the Executive Government of the United States, including the military and naval authorities thereof, will recognize and maintain the freedom of such persons. Thus was the Republic solemnly pledged to these benefactors, first by the ties of gratitude that shall be enduring, and second by an open promise in the face of the world; and this promise was taken up and adopted by the people of the United States, when by a constitutional amendment they expressly empowered Congress to maintain this freedom by appropriate legislation. And now, Sir, called as we are to readjust the foundations of political power, which are naturally changed by the disappearance of Slavery, and called also to perform sacred promises to benefactors in harmony with sacred promises of our fathers, while at the same time we save the name of the Republic from dishonor, and see that the national peace is not imperilled, Congress is about to liquidate all these inviolable obligations by a new compromise of human rights, and so far as it can, to place the compromise in the text of the Constitution, thus establishing a false foundation of political power, violating the national faith, dishonoring the name of the Republic, and imperiling the national peace. Others have dwelt on the inadequacy of this proposition even for its avowed purposes. Conceived in a desire to do indirectly what ought to be done directly, and thus "by indirection find direction out." It must naturally share the conditions of such a device. Falstaff tells us that "wit may be made a jackanapes when 'tis upon an ill employ," but what ill employ ever equaled that of this attempt. Looking at this compromise in its most general aspect, it reminds me, if you will pardon the illustration, of that leg of mutton served for dinner on the road from London to Oxford, which Dr. JOHNSON with characteristic energy described as "bad as bad could be, ill fed, ill killed, ill kept and ill dressed." So this compromise—I adopt the saying of an eminent friend who insists that it cannot be called an amendment, but rather a detriment to the Constitution—is as bad as bad can be, and even for its avowed purpose it is uncertain, loose, cracked and ricketty. Regarding it as a proposition from Congress to meet the unparalleled exigencies of the present hour, it is no better than the muscipular abortion sent into the world by the parturient mountain. But it is only when we look at the chance of good from it that this compromise is muscipular. Regarding it in every other aspect it is infinite, inasmuch as it makes the Constitution a well-spring of unsupportable thraldom, and once more lifts the sluices of blood destined to run until it comes to the horse's bridle. Adopt it and you will put millions of fellow-citizens under the ban of excommunication, you will hand them over to a new *anathema maranatha;* you will declare that they have no political rights which white men are bound to respect, thus repeating in a new form that abomination which has blackened the name of TANEY. Adopt it and you will stimulate anew the war of race upon race. Slavery itself was a war of race upon race, and this is only a new form of this terrible war. The proposition is as hardy as it is gigantic, for it takes no account of the moral sense of mankind which is the same as if in rearing a monument we took no account of the law of gravitation. It is the paragon and master-piece of ingratitude, showing more than any other act of history what is so often charged, and we so fondly deny that "Republics are ungrateful." The freedmen ask for bread, and you send them a stone; with piteous voice they ask for protection, you thrust them back unprotected into the cruel den of their former masters. Such an attempt—thus bad as bad can be, thus abortive for all good, thus perilous, thus pregnant with a war of race upon race, thus shocking to the moral sense, and thus treacherous to those whom we are bound to protect—cannot be otherwise than shameful. Adopt it, and you fix a stigma upon the very name of Republics. As to the imagination there are mountains of light, so are there mountains of darkness, and this is one of them; it is the very Kohinoor of blackness. After quoting OTIS, FRANKLIN, and other authorities on the subject of taxation and representation, Mr. SUMNER stated his objections to the pending proposition, and summed them up as follows:

Mr. President—Such is the argument for the rejection of the pending proposition. Following it from the beginning you have seen: first, how this proposition carries into the Constitution itself the idea of inequality of rights, thus defiling that unspotted text; secondly, how is it an express sanction of the acknowledged tyranny of taxation without representation; thirdly, how it is a concession of State rights at a moment when we are recovering from a terrible war waged against us in the name of State rights; fourthly, how it is the Constitutional recognition of an oligarchy, aristocracy, caste and monopoly founded on color; fifthly, how it embodies the wretched pretension of a white man's government; sixthly, how it assumes what is false in constitutional law, that color can be a qualification for an election; seventhly, how it positively ties the hands of Congress in fixing the meaning of a Republican Government, so that under the guarantee clause it will be constrained to recognize an oligarchy, aristocracy, caste and monopoly; together with the tyranny of taxation without representation as not inconsistent with such a government; eighthly, how it positively ties the hands of Congress in completing and consummating the abolition of Slavery in pursuance of the second clause of the constitutional amendment, so that it cannot for this purpose interfere with the denial of the elective franchise on account of color; ninthly, how it installs recent rebels in permanent power over loyal citizens; and tenthly, how it shows forth in unmistakable character as a compromise of human rights—the most immoral, indecent and utterly shameful of any in our history. All this you have seen with pain and sorrow, I trust. Who that is moved to sympathy for his fellow-man can listen to the story without indignation? Who that has not lost the power of reason can fail to see the cruel wrong? And now the question occurs, what shall be done to this? I answer, reject at once the pending proposition. Show it no favor; give it no quarter; let the country see that you are impatient of its presence. But there are other propositions in the form of substitutes. For any one of these I can vote. They may differ in efficiency, but there is nothing in them immoral or shameful. There is, first, the proposition to found representation on voters instead of population; and secondly, the proposition to secure equality in political rights by constitutional amendment, or by act of Congress. Referring to the proposition to found representation upon voters, Mr. SUMNER said: The proposition to found representation on voters, instead of population, was originally introduced by me during the last Congress. Almost at the same time I introduced a series of resolutions, declaring not only the power but the duty of the United States to guarantee republican Governments in the rebel States on the basis of the Declaration of Independence, so that the new Governments should be founded on the consent of the governed, and the equality of all persons before the law. Thus, while proposing to found representation on voters, I at the same time asserted the power of Congress, under the Constitution, to secure equality in political rights. The proposition with regard to voters was much discussed during the recess of Congress. At the beginning of the present session it seemed to find favor. But at last statistics were adduced, tending to show that it would transfer power from Eastern States to Western States, in proportion to the excess of females over males in the latter. And this "abnormal circular" (?) was made an argument against it. Since then it has given place to the offensive proposition now before the Senate. The proposition to found representation on votes instead of population may be seen first in what it does not do, and secondly in what it does do. Seeing it in what it does not do, all will confess that it does not carry into the Constitution itself the idea of inequality of rights, thus defiling that unspotted text; that it gives no sanction to the acknowledged tyranny of taxation without representation; that it makes no concession to State rights at a moment when we are recovering from a terrible war, waged against us in the name of State rights; that it does not recognize an oligarchy, aristocracy, caste and monopoly founded on color; that it does not embody the wretched pretension of a white man's government; that it does not assume what is false in constitutional law; that color can be a qualification for a voter; that it does not positively tie the hands of Congress in fixing the meaning of a Republican Government, so that under the guarantee clause it will be constrained to recognize an oligarchy, aristocracy, caste and monopoly, together with the tyranny of taxation without representation, as not inconsistent with such a Government; that it does not positively tie the hands of Congress in completing and consummating the abolition of Slavery in pursuance of the second clause of the Constitutional Amendment; that it does not install recent rebels in permanent power over loyal citizens; that it does not show forth an unmistakable character as a compromise of human rights the most immoral, indecent and utterly shameful of any in our history. All these things, so offensive to the conscience and the reason, this proposition does not do. In all these respects it is at least blameless. On the other hand, without inflicting any stigma upon the Constitution, or upon the Republic, without abandoning any principle, without making any concession to the States, without tying the hands of Congress, and without any compromise of human rights, it does rearrange the basis of representation so as to accomplish all that is proposed even by the most sanguine supporters of the other proposition, and it does this effectually without the opportunity for evasion which is afforded by the other proposition. The alleged irregularity in its operation, owing to the excess of females over males, in certain States may make you hesitate to adopt it; but better take representation founded on voters even with any such alleged inequality, than do a grevious wrong. Better even wrong yourselves than wrong others. Representation founded on voters seems to be commended by authority and principle. Its adoption now would, at least, give symmetry to our national system, and make the representative more precisely the embodied presence of his constituents, while, at the same time, it would tend to enlarge the suffrage, and to harmonize sectional pretensions with the national will, when exerted for human rights. If representation were founded on voters, the States would care little if Congress should annul inequality in the elective franchise on account of color. But there are other propositions which, to my mind, are more satisfactory because they reach the special necessities of the hour and provide the only effectual remedy. Speaking in the name of national justice and for the national safety they cannot be put aside with indifference. Nor is it wise to say that any measure of justice is not practical. I refer, of course, to the propositions, in different forms, to secure that great guarantee, equality in political rights by Constitutional Amendment or by act of Congress, or by both. A Constitutional Amendment which shall place equality of political rights under the safeguard of a special text, may be superfluous, but it is not unconstitutional or immoral. It will be supplementary to provisions already in the Constitution, and will be in the nature of a declaratory statute, removing all doubts and cavils; it will be like an additional force in mechanics, or like a reinforcement in the field. It will be reduplication in a new form. On such an occasion where such a cause is in issue, I welcome every alliance, and such I regard the proposition of the Senator from Missouri (Mr. HENDERSON.) The other proposition which looks to the direct action of Congress under the existing Constitution and its amendments, is obviously the simplest and most practical, inasmuch as it deals with the exigency promptly, frankly, and according to the necessities of the hour. It does not undertake to act by indirection, nor does it postpone to an indefinite future what cannot be postponed without detriment to the Republic. Refusing to procrastinate, it saves all. Such a proposition is commended by every argument of reason, humanity and patriotism. To say that it is not constitutional is to say that the Constitution itself is not constitutional, for it is derived from the very heart of the Constitution, and is filled with all its best life-blood. Something has been said of the form in which the proposition has been presented. There is the bill of the Senator from Illinois, (Mr. YATES,) which he has maintained in a speech of singular originality and power, that has not been answered, and I do not hesitate to say cannot be answered. By this bill it is provided that all citizens in any State or Territory shall be protected in the full and equal enjoyment and exercise of their civil and political rights, including the right of suffrage. This is founded on the consideration that by the abolition of Slavery the slave became at once a citizen, subject only to such disabilities as are common to other citizens, and that by the second clause of the Constitutional Amendment Congress is empowered to enforce the abolition of Slavery by appropriate legislation. On this foundation the Senator places his bill, assuming that, to complete the abolition of Slavery, all restrictions, penalties or deprivations of right, resulting from Slavery in every State and Territory, must be made to cease. The proposition which I have had the honor of presenting is a joint resolution, which, after declaring the duty of Congress to guarantee a republican form of government in States where the Governments have lapsed, and also the duty to complete the abolition of Slavery by the removal of all relics of this wrong, proceeds to provide that there shall be no oligarchy, aristocracy, caste or monopoly, nor any denial of rights, civil or political, on account of color or race, but all persons shall be equal before the law, whether in the court-room or at the ballot-box. Not doubting the power of Congress to carry out this principle everywhere within the jurisdiction of the United States, I content myself for the present by asserting it only in the lapsed States lately in rebellion, where the duty to guarantee a republican government and enforce the abolition of Slavery are beyond question. To that extent I now urge it. But the propositions are opposed as informal and inoperative, because they are without machinery or penalty. Such is the objection, if I understand it as it has been made. I answer it: Each proposition, on its face, is an act of Congress, prohibiting the denial of certain rights on account of color; in this respect each is at least a Congressional interpretation of the Constitution, and it is by no means clear that it could not be enforced in the Courts. The bill which has already passed the House of Representatives, striking out the word "white" in the electoral laws of the District of Columbia, is without machinery or penalty; but it is at least a Congressional declaration, to be followed, of course, by other legislation with proper machinery and penalty, and this is the precise character of the proposition presented by the Senator from Illinois and by myself. Of course the objections to these propositions, if valid at all, must be equally valid against the bill for enfranchisement in the District of Columbia and against every other Congressional declaration without machinery or penalty. It is at most an objection of form, which I put aside, and advance at once to the substance. The question is too vast and the times are too serious for a special demurrer. It must be tried on its merits. This question is as to the power of Congress to establish equality of political rights at least in the rebel States. If Congress has this beneficent power, then exercise it in such form as shall seem best with machinery and penalty, or without machinery and penalty. But in God's name exercise it for the sake of the country which suffers from your delay. Mr. SUMNER next argued the powers of Congress to enfranchise the blacks, and after quoting from Supreme Court decisions to prove that by the abolition of Slavery the blacks of the country became citizens, he said: Therefore I do not hesitate to say that when the slaves of our country became citizens, they took their place in the body politic as a component part of the people, entitled to equal rights, and under the protection of these two guardian principles—first, that all just Governments stand on the consent of the governed; and, secondly, that taxation without representation is tyranny; and these rights it is the duty of Congress to guarantee, as essential to the idea of a republic. The aspiration of ABRAHAM LINCOLN, in his marvelous utterance at Gettysburgh, was that "government of the people, by the people, and for the people, should not perish from the earth;" but who will venture to exclude millions of citizens from the people? If the Governments in the rebel States are brought to this touchstone, it will be found that they must fail. The departure from the true standard is not merely theoretical, as it might be regarded in States where the disfranchised are few in number, but there is an absolute failure to come within the conditions required. It is not decent to call a State republican where more than a majority of its people, constituting the largest part of the body politic, is permanently disfranchised. Nor is it decent to call a State republican where any considerable portion of its people, constituting an essential part of its body politic is permanently disfranchised. Even if in past times such a State could have been treated as republican, it will not do to treat it so now. It lacks the vital elements of a republican government, and must be treated accordingly. I do not dwell on this point, for it seems absurd to call it in question. Clearly it is your duty to enforce the guarantee of a republican government. By the oaths you have taken to support the Constitution, you must take care that in all the States where the governments have lapsed this guarantee shall be carried out. In the performance of this duty, you may proceed either by an enabling act, establishing in advance the conditions on which these States shall be restored to their practical relations with the Union, or by an act directly annulling all constitutions and laws of any such States inconsistent with a republican government. The power is in Congress. It has been recognized in formal terms by the Supreme Court, and you are the final judge of the means you shall employ. To say that you have not the power is to abdicate in a great exigency the very means of salvation; it is to fling away your arms in the very face of the enemy; it is to spike the Constitution at a moment when its full volley is needed for the overthrow of wrong. Clearly you have the power, and upon your head will be the fearful responsibility if you fail to exercise it. In conclusion, Mr. SUMNER said:

Sir: The freedmen must be protected and not sacrificed. You can do it, but only in one way. Paper will not do it. Parchment will not do it. Give to him the strength which comes from the fullness of citizenship and he will then be protected. Do not hesitate to follow principles. They are like those divine promises, which, when properly understood and applied, will answer every case of difficulty or distress, and, as in the Pilgrim's Progress, will open any lock in Doubting Castle. Have faith. Difficulties disappear before the earnest man. To the boatman who said it was impossible to brave the storm that was raging, WILLIAM TELL, full of patriotic purpose, cried out: "I know not whether it be possible, but I know that it must be attempted;" and the deliverer reached his destination. The same courage is needed now. The attempt, at least, must be made, and who can say it will fail. On its side will be Providence, the prayers of good men, nature in her manifold attributes, and the awakened judgment of the civilized world. The time has passed when the spirit of caste can continue to bear sway. See to it, Senators, that this spirit has no foothold in the Constitution of our country. To this duty I summon you now by every obligation of statesmanship, for the sake of the Republic, and for your own sakes. To the spirit of caste, answer back in the spirit of that Christian truth which you have been taught. Recall the precious words of the early English writer who, describing the good sea captain, tells us that he courts the image of God nevertheless—His image cut in ebony, as if done in ivory. But the good statesman must be like the good sea captain. His ship is the State, which he keeps safe on its track. He, too, must see the image of God in all his fellow men, and in the discharge of his responsible duties must set his face forever against any recognition of inequality in human rights. Other things you may do, but this you must not do.

Mr. DOOLITTLE said that when our fathers placed the clause in the Constitution by which they determined that representatives should be apportioned among the several States which may be included within the Union according to their respective numbers, which shall be determined by adding to the whole number of free persons, including those bound to service for a term of years, and excluding Indians not taxed, three-fifths of all other persons, they expected that in a very brief period of time all persons in the United States would be free. In this they were most greviously disappointed. Slavery not only continued, but by its fostering care the number of slaves was increased beyond all expectation. And now that the day of crime by an act of force, of revolution, of civil war—now that Slavery had gone down in blood, stricken down by the hands of those who were its professed friends—for they opened this civil war which brought Slavery to its end—now the question arises whether this disturbance of the basis of representation by an act of war, by the crime of the South, requires an amendment to the Constitution. The apprehension which lies at the bottom, and which leads many persons to seek for an amendment, is substantially this: They say the South is guilty of this crime of bringing on the civil war. The slaves have been set free as a consequence of the war; and shall the South reap a benefit from its own wrong-doing? Shall the South go into a rebellion against the Government in consequence of which her slave population is set free, and the basis of her representation increased? Shall she reap the advantage of her own crime? That is the question. Now, Mr. President, before I go any farther, I desire to call attention to some facts which I think will show that this apprehension of an increase of the basis of representation will prove without foundation. The destruction of the population, both white and black, within those States during the civil war, has been most enormous. Of the whole population then in those States, according to the census of 1860, was 1,600,000 males of twenty years of age and over—undoubtedly one-third of that whole white population of male persons over twenty year of age have perished. As to the black population we have not the specific facts upon which we can make a positive and emphatic calculation; but we have facts stated to us upon the very highest authority. Estimates made by gentlemen who have had the means of knowing, if it is possible for any human being to know, that the actual destruction of the black population since 1860 has been at least twenty-five per cent. of the whole population. High officers of our army state this, and give as their opinion, without any qualification, that at least twenty-five per cent., one million out of the four, have perished already. Gov. AIKEN, of South Carolina, who was recently in Washington, made a statement upon this subject, and his opinion is entitled to the highest considerations. It is known by all that he was one of the largest Slaveholders in the State of South Carolina, if not the largest. He has lived in that section of country during the whole of this civil war, and his means of knowing are very extended. He states most unequivocally that more than a million of the blacks have perished, or more than twenty-five per cent. The Hon. RANDALL HUNT, of the City of New-Orleans, and I refer to him because he is a Union man and has been, as I understand, during the whole of this trouble—who has lived there his whole life—states also that beyond question twenty-five per cent. of them have perished. Mr. DOOLITTLE having shown as he thought that the representation of the South would not be increased, argued in favor of representation according to the number of voters.

Mr. MORRILL rose to address the Senate, but, on motion of Mr. JOHNSON, further consideration of the subject was postponed till to-morrow at one o'clock.

THE ADMISSION OF COLORADO.

Mr. RAMSEY moved that the Senate take up the bill for the admission of Colorado.

Mr. SUMNER—I hope it will not be proceeded with now.

Mr. RAMSEY—I hope we shall at least give it one reading at present, and thus proceed from time to time till we get through with it. Senators are here waiting for action of this kind. It is due to them to give it one reading at least.

Mr. CLARK did not suppose the bill could be considered in full to-night. The Senate ought to set an early day for its consideration.

Mr. RAMSEY—This is the earliest possible day the Senate can consider it, and I hope will consider it now.

Mr. WILSON said the Constitutional Amendment was now pending, and it would be better to dispose of that first. The Colorado Bill was not likely to pass without discussion. Therefore he hoped the Senate would go into Executive Session.

Mr. TRUMBULL spoke in favor of taking up the Colorado Bill. The Senate could proceed as far as possible with it this evening, and so, from time to time, until passed. He would express no opinion at this time as to whether Colorado had formed her State Constitution in accordance with the Enabling Act, which entitles her to admission.

Mr. SUMNER hoped the bill would not be taken up to-night. He had prepared an amendment which he intended to offer to it, but he had not brought it with him to-day. He had received several letters from Colorado which he desired to read when the bill was up. But he was not prepared to do so now.

The bill was taken up, read a second time, and made the special order for Monday next, at 1 o'clock.

After the consideration of private bills, the Senate, at 5 o'clock P. M., adjourned.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

COURT OF CLAIMS.

On motion of Mr. WILSON, of Iowa, the Senate bill in relation to the Court of Claims was taken from the Speaker's table, read twice and referred to the Judiciary Committee.

FREEDMEN'S BUREAU.

Mr. ELIOT, by unanimous consent, introduced a bill to continue in force and amend the Freedman's Bureau Bill, which was read twice and referred to the Judiciary Committee.

REIMBURSING PENNSYLVANIA.

Mr. STEVENS, from the Committee on Appropriations, reported a bill to reimburse the State of Pennsylvania for moneys advanced the Government for war purposes, which was read twice and referred to the Committee of the Whole, and made the special order for next Wednesday.

REIMBURSING MISSOURI.

On motion of Mr. LOAN the Senate bill to reimburse the State of Missouri for moneys expended for the United States, in enrolling and provisioning the militia forces, to aid in the suppression of the rebellion, was taken from the Speaker's table and referred to the Committee on Appropriations.

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA BUSINESS.

Mr. FRANCIS THOMAS, by unanimous consent, offered a resolution, which was read twice and adopted, instructing the Committee on the District of Columbia to inquire into the expediency of providing for the construction of an aqueduct across the basin at the mouth of Rock Creek, to pass the water from the Chesapeake and Ohio Canal into the Washington Canal, and through it to the Eastern Branch, near the Navy-yard, so that cargoes from loaded boats by the Chesapeake and Ohio Canal may with facility be unloaded on the banks of the Washington Canal and at the Eastern Branch, thus diminishing the cost of coal and other articles to the Government and to the citizens of Washington.

The business of the Committee for the District of Columbia, which was interrupted yesterday by the expiration of the morning hour, was taken up, and the bill to amend the act to incorporate the Montreal Fire Insurance Company of the District of Columbia was considered and passed.

Mr. INGERSOLL, from the District of Columbia Committee, reported a joint resolution, appropriating $2,500 to be placed in the hands of Col. BENTON, Commandant of the Washington Arsenal, and to be distributed by him among the sufferers by the late explosion at that arsenal, according to the equity and necessities of the general cases, and directing the said Commandant to report to Congress the details of the distribution, with vouchers thereof.

The joint resolution received its several readings and was passed.

Mr. INGERSOLL, from the same Committee, reported back the House bill to incorporate the Great Falls Ice Company of the District of Columbia.

Mr. CONKLING opposed the bill because this was special legislation. If the object of Congress were to enable the residents of Washington to supply themselves with ice cheap, the proper way was to leave the business open to competition just as the business of selling meat, vegetables, groceries, or anything else was left open. If on the contrary Congress desired to inaugurate a system of special legislation for the benefit of a few favored persons, this was an excellent way and an excellent time to do so. The title of the bill should be changed so as to make it read "a bill to raise the price of ice in the City of Washington, and to insure profits which cannot otherwise be had from that business to the persons herein named." He was entirely opposed to this whole bill. If anything of the sort was necessary Congress could pass a general law under which companies might organize. He also objected to this bill, because it allowed this company to sell its ice in Washington or "elsewhere," and he asked the gentleman from Illinois (Mr. INGERSOLL) whether that was not so.

Mr. INGERSOLL—I should not be surprised.

Mr. CONKLING inquired where "elsewhere" was.

Mr. INGERSOLL—I have not consulted an atlas to find out. [Loud laughter.]

Mr. CONKLING denounced the whole system as vicious.

Mr. INGERSOLL stated that the proposition did not interfere in the least with any private enterprise. The bill was simply to allow persons having capital to organize a company for supplying the citizens of Washington with ice. He had heard a great deal said of the extortions of Washington, but he knew nothing of them. Prices here were not in excess of prices in New-York.

Mr. GRINNELL, of Iowa, asked what he thought of house rents, &c.

Mr. INGERSOLL replied that house rents were higher in New-York, reaching from four to six thousand dollars a year.

Mr. GRINNELL remarked that such houses were not to be had here.

Mr. INGERSOLL admitted, but insisted that for the same classes of houses rents were no higher here than elsewhere.

Mr. STEVENS suggested that if the gentleman from Illinois had been well treated, it accounted for his course; but others had not fared quite so well.

Mr. INGERSOLL stated that he was treated like a gentleman everywhere. [Laughter.]

Mr. CONKLING (solemnly)—Will the gentleman allow me one very quiet remark?

Mr. INGERSOLL (more solelmnly)—No, Sir.

Mr. CONKLING moved that the bill be laid on the table, and called for the yeas and nays. The yeas and nays were ordered and taken, and resulted—yeas 69, nays 58.

So the bill was laid on the table.

The bill which was passed over yesterday, concerning the Fire Department of Washington City, was taken up, considered and passed.

RECONSTRUCTION.

Mr. WASHBURNE, of Illinois, from the Reconstruction Committee, reported to the House the testimony taken by that Committee in relation to the States of Louisiana, Texas and Florida, which was ordered to be printed.

THE LATE H. W. DAVIS.

The morning hour having expired, Mr. LATHAM, from the Committee on Printing, reported a resolution, which was adopted, to print 20,000 copies of the address of the Speaker and of the eulogy of Senator CRESWELL on the life and character of HENRY W. DAVIS, delivered in the House on the 22d of February. On motion of Mr. STEVENS, it was also ordered that the address and eulogy be printed in the *Globe*.

ENLARGEMENT OF WEST VIRGINIA.

On motion of Mr. LATHAM, the Senate amendment to the joint resolution giving the consent of Congress to the transfer of the counties of Berkley and Jefferson to the State of West Virginia, was taken from the Speaker's table and concurred in.

TENNESSEE.

Mr. BINGHAM moved that five thousand copies of the joint resolution to admit Tennessee, with the testimony and accompanying documents reported from the Reconstruction Committee, be ordered to be printed and referred to the Committee on Printing.

REORGANIZING THE ARMY.

Mr. SCHENCK reported from the Committee on Military Affairs a bill to reorganize and establish the Army of the United States, which was read twice, recommitted and ordered to be printed.

CIVIL RIGHTS.

Mr. LATHAM asked and obtained leave to have printed a bill which he desired to offer as a substitute for the Senate bill to protect all persons in the United States in their civil rights.

CORRECTING THE JOURNAL.

Mr. RAYMOND stated that he had voted yesterday against the amendment offered by Mr. SCHENCK in reference to cadets at the Military Academy, but his vote was not recorded.

PENSION AFFAIRS.

Mr. PERHAM, of Maine, from the Committee on Invalid Pensions, reported a bill supplementary to the several acts relating to pensions, which was read twice and recommitted.

ADVERTISING AND PRINTING.

The Speaker presented the report from the Secretary of the Interior in reference to the cost of printing and advertising in 1865.

NEW-MEXICO.

The Speaker also presented several resolutions of the Legislature of New-Mexico in relation to a State Government for that Territory, and to a Capitol building, asking for a change in the organic act of the Territory in relation to the jurisdiction of Probate Judges, and to a Penitentiary, which were appropriately referred.

TAX ON SPIRITS.

The Speaker also presented reports of United States Revenue Commissioners in reference to distilled spirits as a source of national revenue and on the influence of duplications of taxes on American industry, which was referred to the Committee on Ways and Means.

THE RECIPROCITY BILL.

The House then went into Committee of the Whole, Mr. RAYMOND of New-York, in the chair, and resumed consideration of the bill regulating trade with the British North American Provinces.

Mr. KELLEY, of Pennsylvania, addressed the Committee in opposition to the bill.

Mr. KELLEY said he would have been satisfied yesterday with the amendment suggested by the gentleman from Missouri (FRANCIS THOMAS,) but to-day that would not satisfy him. The bill should be rejected; it was false in principle and in detail. It would diminish the revenues of the country by suspending many branches of industry; as he condensed its sections, he had become doubtful of its origin—as to whether it was British or American. Many of its features constrained him to think it was of foreign and not American origin. Referring to the ninth section, authorizing the President to terminate or suspend the provisions of the act whenever he thought proper, he reminded the House that we were still living under Democratic-Republican institutions, and not under a dictatorship. Such power might be exercised by the Emperor of Russia, but no such power had ever been or ever would be confided to the President of the United States.

Mr. ROGERS asked the gentleman to yield.

Mr. KELLEY—Excuse me I have no time for side issues. I will attend to them when my distinguished friend has the floor.

Mr. KELLEY went on to argue that the provisions of the bill were calculated to prostrate many of the leading interests of this country, and to stimulate the development of the resources of the British Provinces. The Reciprocity Treaty, he said, was the result of a conspiracy, the first object of which was to give the American market to the foreign manufacturers by destroying every branch of American manufactures. Its second object was, having attained the first, to prostrate the grain growers and provision producers of the West and North and make them all subject to the slaveholding oligarchy of the South. In support of this view he had extracts read from a work printed in Georgia some years since, entitled "Cotton is King." Inasmuch as this bill had all the vices of the Reciprocity Treaty he should propose the following as a substitute, viz: Strike out all after the enacting clause and insert that from and after the 17th of March, 1866, there shall be levied, collected and paid on all articles imported from Her Brittanic Majesty's possessions in North America, the same duties and rates of duties now imposed by law on like articles imported from other foreign countries.

Mr. KELLEY asked why we should sacrifice our interests to promote those of the Canadians who had encouraged the rebels to go into the gentleman's (Mr. MORRILL's) own district, rob its banks and murder its citizens. The Canadians were our most dangerous enemies because they were our nearest neighbors. He did not find even in the Christian code of morals that it was laid down as an injunction that we should injure ourselves to benefit those who would have disseminated persons among us who would have burned our cities and towns, and who did all that the devilish malice of Southern madmen could suggest to injure us. He would treat the Canadians as all others—as friends in peace, enemies in war. He would legislate for them on precisely the same terms as he would for the rest of mankind. This bill might be entitled "A bill to destroy the fisheries, the salt manufactures and the lumber trade of the United States, and to prevent the working of any bituminous coal beds east of the summit of the Allegheny Mountains and within the limits of the United States. It would ruin all those great branches of industry. Referring to the statement made by Mr. MORRILL yesterday, as to the equality between exports and imports of bituminous coal in our trade with Canada, Mr. KELLEY denied that we imported bituminous coal there, we sent only anthracite coal there, which Canada must have as she had none of her own. The Pennsylvania coal fields were a God given monopoly, as with the cotton fields of the South. They asked no protection for them. So far as Canada was concerned, if it were Constitutional to impose an export duty on anthracite it might be done, and the Canadians would still buy it. If the gentleman wanted to have cheap coal why not take the duty of $1 25 a ton off British coal?

Mr. MORRILL—Does the gentleman desire an answer?

Mr. KELLEY—Yes.

Mr. MORRILL—I confess I am not clear that it is proper to protect coal at all. I believe it is one of those interests which cannot be increased by protection, and if not, the whole foundation of the doctrine of putting a high tariff on it drops out. I think it is so nearly allied to firewood that it is not possible to protect it. As to bituminous coal, do they not use it in Upper Canada for the purpose of making gas?

Mr. KELLEY answered that some small quantity of Ohio coal might have gone there for experimenting in gas, or as ballast. But there was no organized company in Upper Canada for the sale of bituminous coal from Ohio, Pennsylvania or Virginia. He was not speaking to-day for Pennsylvania interests, but for the interests of poor, wasted, war bedeviled Virginia, Maryland, Kentucky, Tennessee, Missouri, Georgia, and all the Southern States. The people of the British Provinces would yet be our countrymen, when British free-trade should have impoverished them, and driven emigration from their shores, when the people of Canada asked to unite their destinies with ours, we would give a new evidence that when Providence impelled the creation of our Government, it gave us a Constitution which is the fit canopy of a Continent, and which will yet crown one.

Mr. DRIGGS next addressed the Committee in opposition to the bill, particularly to that part of it relating to lumber. He thought the duty which the bill imposed on Canadian lumber was too low. He was opposed to an *ad valorem* duty on lumber, because it was impossible to have such a duty honestly collected. The district which he had the honor to represent was very largely interested in the manufacture of lumber, and he did not doubt that Congress was willing to place American manufactures at least on an equality with the Canadians. He gave notice that at a proper time he would move to amend the bill by increasing the duty on pine, when manufactured into boards and plank, from $1 to $3 per thousand feet.

Mr. WENTWORTH said he looked upon this as the most important bill that would come before Congress this session. It was a sort of two-fold bill, carrying a great deal more in it than appeared on its face. It was a sort of treaty made by the House, without asking the Senate to take the responsibility conferred upon them by the Constitution. The House was asked to consider whether there should be another reciprocity treaty. If so, he knew no individual who could be better trusted to draw it up than the gentleman from Vermont (Mr. MORRILL.) He took it for granted that Congress was not going to adjourn very soon, although he had heard of a recess being talked of. Before it adjourned Congress could see the practical operation of doing without a treaty. If he could have his own way about this he would have the bill recommitted, with instructions to omit all that appertains to the Reciprocity Treaty, and then in 60 or 90 days Congress could see how the matter went on.

Mr. SPALDING also spoke against the bill, contending that there was no reason why any distinction should be made in favor of the Canadians rather than in favor of the people of any other foreign country. There was as much reason to have a special tariff with Cuba as with Canada. The true course was to leave this matter to the operation of the general tariff. But if this bill were to pass he gave notice that he would offer various amendments to it.

Mr. PHELPS also spoke against the bill on the same general grounds as were taken yesterday by his colleague (Mr. FRANCIS THOMAS.) He declared his concurrence in the amendment suggested by his colleague to strike out of the first section of the bill all that imposed a duty on coal, leaving that whole subject to be regulated by the tariff of 1864.

Mr. HOGAN spoke in support of the bill. He thought it time to inquire whether they were not running protection into the ground, and whether the great masses of the people had not a right to some little protection for their interests. Gentlemen here were demanding increased duties—some on fish, others on wool, others on coal, others on lumber; but nobody had proposed to guard the interests of the consumer. As to coal, more money had been made by the coal men within the last few years than ever before.

Mr. WHALEY referred the gentleman for a refutation of that assertion to the statement made yesterday by the eloquent gentleman from Maryland, FRANCIS THOMAS.

Mr. HOGAN replied that he was a Representative in the American Congress, and advocated no local interests, but looked to the interests of the whole people. He did not propose to do anything which would tend to raise up a great moneyed aristocracy in the country, that would crowd down the masses of the people, after fighting four years to put down another aristocracy in another portion of the country. What protection he asked was given to the poor man who dug the coal. Those men had been compelled to rise *en masse* to secure fair wages for their labor.

Mr. STROUSE desired to correct the gentleman. He represented the most extensive coal fields in Pennsylvania. His County, Schuylkill, had shipped to tide-water in 1865 between four and five millions of tons of coal. All these stories about miners' strikes were gross exaggerations. There was no more liberal class of employers in the world than the coal employers of Pennsylvania. A majority of the works were carried on not by companies but by individuals. The wages of workmen at the mines reached $5 per day. The objection he had to the bill was that it imposed too light a rate of duty on Canadian coal. For his part he would legislate twice for the American people rather than once for a foreign people.

Mr. HOGAN—So would I. Did you ever know a workingman man in the coal fields of Pennsylvania get sick at digging coal?

Mr. STROUSE, of Pennsylvania—Thousands of them.

Mr. HOGAN declared he was glad to hear it.

Mr. GRISWOLD, of New-York, stated that there was no class of laborers in the country who have been paid such exhorbitant wages as coal operators. They had earned from five to ten and fifteen dollars per day.

Mr. HOGAN—Good for them! I am glad to hear it; but I rather that they would take it than the proprietors of the coal-mines.

Proceeding to discuss the question of wool, he was

Continued on Eighth Page.

GENERAL MARKETS.

NEW-YORK, Wednesday, March 7, 1866.

The receipts of the principal kinds of Produce since our last have been 3 bbls. Ashes, 1,893 bbls. Flour, 1,790 bags Corn Meal, 5,480 bushels Corn, 400 bushels Rye, 600 bushels Malt, 3,710 bushels Oats, 1,737 bbls. Pork, 196 pkgs. Cut Meats, 1,351 pkgs. Lard, 407 bbls. Beef, and 315 bbls. Whisky.

ASHES—Pots are inactive, but firm at $7 75 ₩ 100 lbs. Nothing new in Pearls. Stock in the Inspection Warehouse this morning, 1,478 bbls., including 104 bbls. Pearls and 1,374 bbls. Pots.

COFFEE—Has been quiet at former rates: Java at 27½c.@28½c.; Maracaibo at 21c.@23c.; Laguayra at 21c.@22½c.; Rio at 17½c.@21½c.; and St. Domingo at 17½c.@17¾c., cash, in gold, ₩ lb.

COTTON—Has been in fair request at uniform rates. Middlings 43c.@44c. ₩ lb. Sales and resales since our last, 3,100 bales. The receipts at this port since March 1 have been 7,137 bales, making 176,099 bales since Jan. 1, 1866, and 618,003 bales since the commencement of the current cotton year, Sept. 1, 1865. The stock of Cotton now here is estimated at 242,000 bales.

DRY GOODS—The Dry Goods Exchange report to-day is as follows: *Jobbers' Prices.*—Brown Sheetings—Augusta, 36-inch, 25c.; Augusta, 30-inch, 21c.; Great Falls M., 23c.; Great Falls S, 22c. Bleached Shirtings—Ballou & Son, 36-inch, 31c.; Ballou & Son, 33-inch, 24c.; Green Manufacturing Company, 25c. Prints—Pacific, 21c.; Richmond, 20c.; Amoskeag, 18c.; Arnold, 16½c. Delaines—Armures, 27c.; Hamilton, 25c. Ginghams—Glasgow, 25c.; Hartford, 23c. Cambrics—Manville, 19c.; Portland, 15c. Brown Drills—Stark H, 26c.; Winthrop, 25c. Canton Flannels—Naumkeag, 20c.; Nashua, 27c. Ticks—Conestoga C C A, 52½c.; Conestoga N A, 60c. Stripes—Amoskeag, 42½c.; Albany, 20c. Hoop Skirts—Bradley's Duplex Elliptic and Empress Trail in active demand: S. T. & A. T. Meyers' I X L in good demand. The following dispatches were received at the Dry Goods Exchange to-day: Louisville—Trade more active; buyers taking hold with confidence. St. Louis—Trade very quiet. Boston—Business quiet; no change in prices.

FLOUR AND MEAL—State and Western Flour has been moderately inquired for at a partial reduction of 10c. ₩ bbl., mainly in the instance of inferior grades, which have been pressed on the market. Sales since our last 9,500 bbls., including very interior to choice Superfine State and Western at $6 75@$7 35; interior to choice Extra State at $7 20@$8 25, chiefly at $7 30 @$7 70; round-hoop Extra Ohio, inferior to good shipping brands, at $8 25@$8 75 ₩ bbl. We now quote:

Superfine State and Western	$6 75	@$7 55
Extra State	7 20	@ 8 25
Extra Illinois, Indiana, Michigan, &c.	7 45	@11 50
Extra Ohio, round-hoop, ship'g brands	8 25	@ 8 75
Extra Ohio, trade and family brands	8 80	@12 00
Extra Genesee	8 30	@11 75
Poor to very choice extra Missouri	9 60	@15 50

Southern Flour continues dull and heavy. Sales since our last 700 bbls., in lots, at $8 80@$10 15 for poor to good, and $10 20@$15 50 for good to very choice extra brands, ₩ bbl. Canadian Flour favors buyers; sales 450 bbls. Extra at $7 60@$11 50 ₩ bbl. Rye Flour is inactive, including Superfine at $4 50@$5 50 ₩ bbl. Corn Meal is very quiet at $3 70@$3 85 for Western, $3 65@$3 70 for Jersey, and $4 15@$4 25 for Brandywine, ₩ bbl. Sales 120 bbls.

GRAIN—Wheat has been in moderate request, especially the finer qualities, which have been quoted firmer. Other kinds are heavy and drooping. Sales since our last 33,000 bushels, including White Canada on private terms; poor old to choice new Milwaukee Club at $1 60@$1 78; and poor old Chicago Spring at $1 60 ₩ bushel. Corn is in more demand and rather firmer. Sales since our last 65,000 bushels at 73c.@76c. for unsound, and 76½c.@79c. for sound mixed Western, in store and delivered, and 80c.@83c. for new Yellow, ₩ bushel. Oats have been pretty active, including State at 55c.@56c.; Jersey and Pennsylvania at 50c.@52c.; old Western at 52c.@54c.; new Western at 35c.@42½c.; Canada at 54c.@55c., ₩ bushel. Sales have been made of 20,000 bushels Rye at 75c. for Western, $1 for Canada, and 96c.@$1 for State; also, 8,000 bushels Canada West Barley at $1 15 ₩ bushel. Nothing new in Barley Malt.

HAY—North River Bale continues in moderate request and firm at 80c.@95c. ₩ 100 lbs.

HOPS—Have been in demand, including last year's crop at 25c.@65c., and two years' old at 12c.@45c. ₩ lb.

LATHS—Eastern have advanced to $5 ₩ M, influenced by a more active inquiry.

LEATHER—Sole has been in moderate demand and steady to-day, including Oak Slaughter and salted, good Light, 35c.@39c.; Oak Slaughter and salted, good Middle, 43c.@46c.; Oak Slaughter and salted, good Heavy, 43c.@46c.; Oak Slaughter, light Cropped, good, 43c.@48c.; Oak Slaughter, middle Cropped, good, 49c.@53c.; Oak Slaughter, bellies cropped, good, 19c.@21c.; Hemlock, Buenos Ayres, &c., good Light, 35c.@36c.; Hemlock, Buenos Ayres, &c., good Middle, 36c.@37c.; Hemlock, Buenos Ayres, &c., good Heavy, 37c.@38c.; Hemlock, California, good Light, 33c.@34c.; Hemlock, California, good Middle, 36c.@37c.; Hemlock, California, good Heavy, 36c.@37c.; Hemlock, Orinoco, &c., good Light, 32c.@33c.; Hemlock, Orinoco, &c., good Middle, 35c.@36c.; Hemlock, Orinoco, &c., good Heavy, 32c.@34c.; Hemlock, Orinoco and B. A. Damaged all weights, 30c.@33c.; Hemlock, Orinoco and B. A. Poor, all weights, 21c.@23c.; Hemlock Slaughter, in rough, 30c.@34c.; Oak Slaughter, in rough, Light, 33c.@36c.; Oak Slaughter, in rough, Middle and Heavy, 37c.@44c., cash ₩ lb.

LUMBER—The supply is in excess of the wants of buyers, which are quite limited at present, but the principal holders are not eager to sell, and prices are quoted steady, generally, including Eastern Spruce, $23@$25; Southern Pine, $50@$60; White Pine Boards, $25@$40; Clear Pine, $75@$100; Poplar and Whitewood Boards and Plank, $55@$65; Cherry Boards and Plank, $85@$90; Oak and Ash, $50@$65, ₩ thousand feet.

OILS—Are dull and heavy, including Crude Whale at $1 25@$1 30; Bleached Whale at $1 40@$1 45; Crude Sperm at $2 35@$2 40; Unbleached do. at $2 55@$2 60; Lard Oil at $1 70@$1 85; Red Oil at 80c.@90c.; Linseed Oil at $1 37@$1 38 ₩ gallon.

PETROLEUM—Continues quite dull, at 27c.@27½c. for Crude; 43c.@46c. for Refined in bond, and 62c.@64c. for do. free, ₩ gallon.

PROVISIONS—Pork has been decidedly heavy and lower to-day. Sales since our last 8,250 bbls., in lots, at $26 62½@$26 90 for New Mess, closing at $26 62½ cash; $26 75 for small lots one year old Mess; $24 @$24 50 for old Prime Mess; $25 75 for new do.; and $20 25@$20 50 for new Prime, ₩ bbl. Sales were also made of 5,500 bbls. New Mess, March, April and May delivery, sellers' option, at $26 62½ @$27 25 ₩ bbl. Cut Meats continue heavy at 11c. @12¼c. for Shoulders, and 16¼c.@18¼c. for Hams; sales 350 pkgs. Bacon is inactive including Cumberland Cut at 14¾c.@15c.; Short Rib at 15¾c.@16c.; Long Ribbed, 15c.@15¼c.; Long Clear at 15¼c.; Short Clear at 15¾c.@16½c.; Long Cut Hams at 16c.@17c. ₩ lb.; sales 300 boxes. Dressed Hogs are quiet 12c.@12¾c. for Western, and 12½c.@13c. for City, ₩ lb. Lard is more active, to-day; sales 1,650 tcs. and bbls. at 16c.@18¼c., and small lots at 18½c. ₩ lb. Beef is in good request at $16@$20 for New Plain Mess, and $20@$24 for New Extra do.; sales have been reported of 600 bbls. Tierce Beef continues quiet and nominal. Beef Hams are heavy at $39 75@$40 50 ₩ bbl.; sales, 120 bbls. Butter continues in moderate demand at 38c.@53c. for poor to prime, 55c.@60c. for fancy State, and 25c.@42c. for Western, ₩ lb. Cheese rules quiet at 16c.@23c. ₩ lb.

SUGARS—Are dull and heavy. Sales since our last 280 hhds., including Cuba, &c., at from 9½c.@12¼c., and 185 boxes Havana, part at 11¾c.@13c. ₩ lb. We quote Fair to Good Grocer's at 11c.@11¾c.; refining at 10½c.@10⅞c. ₩ lb. Refining Sugars are in slack demand at 14c.@17c. ₩ lb.

STEARINE—Sales since our last 73,000 lbs. at 17c.@18¼c. ₩ lb.

TALLOW—Sales to-day 194,000 lbs. at 11¼c.@12c., and 52,000 lbs. Grease at 11¼c.@12½c. ₩ lb.

WHISKY—Has been quiet and nominal at $2 28@$2 30 ₩ gallon.

FREIGHTS—Have been rather more active, with 561 vessels of all classes in port. For Liverpool there were taken 700 bales Cotton at 5-16d.@⅜d. by sailing vessel, and ½d. by steamer, ₩ lb.; 500 tierces Beef, by steamer, at 3s. 6d. ₩ tierce; and 15,000 bushels Corn at 4½d.@5½d. ₩ bushel.

COUNTY GOVERNMENT.

[OFFICIAL.]

BOARD OF SUPERVISORS.

SPECIAL SESSION—TUESDAY, Feb. 27, 1866, 12 o'clock M.

The Board met in their chamber, No. 17 City Hall, pursuant to the following call:

Present—Henry Smith, Esq., President, and the following members:

Supervisors Blunt, Bleakley, Ely, Fox, Hayes, Roche, Shook, Stewart, Tweed and Willmann—11.

BOARD OF SUPERVISORS, OFFICE NO. 17 CITY HALL,
NEW-YORK, Feb. 26, 1866.

We, the undersigned, members of the Board of Supervisors of the County of New-York, do hereby request Joseph B. Young, Clerk of said Board, to call a special meeting of the Board for Tuesday next, the 27th of February, at 12 o'clock M., at their chamber, No. 17 City Hall, to transact such business as may be brought before the Board.

HENRY SMITH,	JAMES HAYES,
JOHN FOX,	ANDREAS WILLMANN,
WILLIAM M. TWEED,	A. BLEAKLEY,
WALTER ROCHE,	O. BLUNT,
SHERIDAN SHOOK.	

On motion, the said call was approved.

The minutes of the last three meetings were read and approved.

COMMITTEES OF THE BOARD.

The President announced the following committees for 1866:

STANDING COMMITTEES.

Annual Taxes—William M. Tweed, Walter Roche, Orison Blunt, Andreas Willmann.

Criminal Courts and Police—Smith Ely, Jr., John Fox, Andreas Willmann, Sheridan Shook.

County Officers—Walter Roche, James Hayes, Sheridan Shook, Andrew Bleakley.

Civil Courts—Andreas Willmann, Andrew Bleakley, Smith Ely, Jr., James Hayes.

Printing and Stationery—Orison Blunt, Wm. R. Stewart, John Fox, Wm. M. Tweed.

Department of Public Charities and Corrections—Andrew Bleakley, Orison Blunt, James Hayes, John Fox.

SPECIAL COMMITTEES.

Court House—William R. Stewart, Walter Roche, Sheridan Shook, William M. Tweed.

Harlem Bridge—Andrew Bleakley, Walter Roche, William R. Stewart, James Hayes.

Armories and Drill-rooms—William R. Stewart, Walter Roche, Sheridan Shook, Andreas Willmann, William M. Tweed, John Fox.

Fuel—John Fox, Sheridan Shook, Orison Blunt, Walter Roche.

Salaries—Sheridan Shook, Smith Ely, Jr., Walter Roche, William R. Stewart.

Repairs to Chamber and Room—Orison Blunt, James Hayes, John Fox, Andreas Willmann.

Riot Claims—Smith Ely, Jr., Andreas Willmann, Walter Roche, Orison Blunt, James Hayes, Andrew Bleakley.

Banks and Insurance Companies—William R. Stewart, William M. Tweed, John Fox, Orison Blunt.

PETITIONS.

Petitions of the following-named for correction of tax were presented, and referred to the Committee on Annual Taxes:

Etna Fire Insurance Company,	Wm. Gardner,
American Female Guardian Society,	Jno. S. Hillman,
David Allerton,	Jno. M. Hunter,
Alfred A. Arment,	International Ins. Co.,
Francis H. Bano,	Edward Kearnoy,
Geo. B[illegible],	Morris Ketchum,
G. o. W. B[illegible],	Wm. Leonard,
Tho[illegible] Be[illegible] Jr., E. R. Bennett,	F. Mard,
	Samuel R. Mabbatt,
	Henry G. Marquand,
J. R. Benjamin,	James Masterson,
F. W. Bonnel,	Ludwig Marx,
Thos. Bristol,	Abram McKeon,
B. F. Breeden,	F. A. Moen,
Peter Butterly, Frank S. Bond, Samuel B. Burrell,	Chas. S. Mills,
	National Exchange Bank,
Jacob K. Bunn,	Jno. D. Negus,
Cahill & Co.,	Thos. S. Negus,
Henry J. Clark, Thos. J. G. Clark,	Mayer Norden,
	Elizabeth H. Norris,
Robert Craig,	Jas. S. Petrie,
Denning Duer, Charles B. Duff,	C. & A. C. Poillon,
	Angus Ross,
Frederick W. Denecke,	Alfred Speer,
Five Points House of Ind.	Louis Sussfield,
Horace Taylor,	Chas. H. Trask,
Temple Emanuel,	Gardner E. Tufts
	Julius Wilsinsky.

Petition of Jeremiah Shehan for payment of bounty money as a naval recruit.

Which was referred to the Special Committee on Volunteering.

Petition of Jean B. Mennier, for payment of bounty money.

Which was referred to the Special Committee on Volunteering.

Petition of Officers of Second Regiment N. Y. S. M., for repairs to said Armory.

Which was referred to the Special Committee on Armories and Drill Rooms.

TAXATION OF BANKS.

The following communication was received:

CITY OF NEW-YORK, LAW DEPARTMENT,
OFFICE OF COUNSEL TO THE CORPORATION,
Jan. 2, 1866.

WM. M. TWEED, Esq.—*Dear Sir:* I beg to acknowledge receipt of your letter of this day, inclosing one from Charles Tray, of 19th inst.

The summonses against the Board of Supervisors have been received by us from Mr. Hackett, and at the proper time I will appear for the defendants. Truly yours,

RICHARD O'GORMAN,
Legal Adviser to the Board of Supervisors.

Referred to Special Committee on Taxation of Banks, &c.

Copies of summonses, notices of suits, &c., against members of the Board of Supervisors for 1863, 1864, 1865 and 1866, in regard to taxation of the following named corporations, viz:

Atlantic National Bank,	Bank of Commerce,
Bank of New-York,	Hanover National Bank,
Phœnix National Bank,	Security Life Ins. Co.
St. Nicholas Bank,	

were received, and on motion of Supervisor Tweed, together with all the matters pertaining thereto, referred to the Special Committee on Taxation of Corporations.

BILLS.

Bills of the following named, for materials and supplies for new Court-house.

H. R. McMurray, marble, per contract.

Pay-roll of laborers up to February.

Which were referred to the Special Committee on New Court-house.

Bill of Andrew J. Garvey, amounting to $968, for repair to Seventh Regiment Armory.

Which was referred to the Committee on Armories and Drill-rooms.

Bill of G. Taylor, amounting to $150, for copying minutes of the Supreme Court.

Which was referred to the Committee on County Officers.

Bill of G. S. Humphrey & Co., amounting to $3,949 54, for carpeting for New Court-house building in Fifty-seventh-street.

Which was referred to the Committee on County Officers.

Bill of Ingersoll, Watson & Co., amounting to $277 75, for furniture for Surrogate's Office.

Which was referred to the Committee on County Officers.

Bill of Wm. A. Lynch, amounting to $1,666 66, for rent of room for Ninety-fifth Regiment, New-York Volunteers.

Which was referred to the Committee on Armories and Drill Rooms.

Bills of Edward Collin, Robert Gamble, Wm. C. Gover and John Wildey, amounting to $6,165 68¾ for services as Coroners for the quarter ending Dec. 31, 1865.

Which was referred to the Committee on County Officers.

Bills of the following named for making post-mortem examinations during the quarter ending Dec. 31, 1865:

John Beach	$185 00	Thomas Robinson	$205 00
Wooster Beach	205 00	Jos. Y. Shaw	175 00
Woolsey Johnson	10 00		
Total			$780 00

Which was referred to the Committee on County Officers.

Bill of Peter Monaghan, amounting to $1,353 73, for rebinding books in County Clerk's Office.

Which was referred to the Committee on County Officers.

Bills of the following named, for fitting up election polls for the County Election in November, 1865:

	Ward.	No. of Dists.	Amount.
Joseph Grubs	1	1	$10 00
Simon Roche	3	1	10 00
Jno. Stinson	13	1	10 00
Michael Devine	11	1	10 00
Daniel Egan	12	1	10 00
Adam Kamphausen	12	1	10 00
Jno. H. Hillier	15	10	106 00
J. G. Kamp	15	1	16 89
Henry Krack	14	1	10 00
Wm. J. Mills	15	1	10 00
J. C. Beaman	18	1	10 00
John Duffy	18	1	10 00
B. E. Hovey	18	1	10 00
Patrick Moran	18	1	10 00
Patrick Mooney	18	1	10 00
Nolen & Steers	19	1	10 00
James Cutter	19	1	15 00
Alex. Martin	19	1	10 00
Thos. Pearson	19	1	10 00
James Butler	19	1	10 00
John Coffey	21	1	10 00
Wm. Schmitt	21	1	10 00
John Murray	21	1	10 00

Which was referred to the Committee on Annual Taxes.

Bill of D. S. Lessey, M. D., amounting to $322 20, for medicines furnished the House of Detention during 1865.

Which was referred to Committee on Criminal Courts and Police.

Bill of Wm. D. Dubois, amounting to $9 20, for postage for Court of Common Pleas.

Which was referred to Committee on Civil Courts.

Bill of Thomas Moloney, amounting to $11 55, for postage for Surrogate's Office.

Which was referred to Committee on Civil Courts.

Bill of Robert H. Johnson, amounting to $60, for furnishing Secretary of State with transcripts of corrections Court of Special-Sessions for 1865.

Which was referred to Committee on Criminal Courts and Police.

Bill of Herring & Co., amounting to $14, for repairing safe in Recorder's Office.

Which was referred to Committee on County Offices.

Bills of the following named for serving subpœnas for Court of Special Sessions.

December, 1865.
Chas. E. Benedict....$84 75 | John McGowan......$84 86
January, 1866.
Chas. E. Benedict....$50 50 | John McGowan......$50 50
Nathaniel Hepburn....$50 50
February, 1866.
Chas. E. Benedict....$43 25 | Nathaniel Hepburn....$43 13
John McGowan....$43 25

Which were referred to the Committee on Criminal Courts and Police.

Bill of William H. Mapes, amounting to $13 50, for carting ballot-boxes for County Election.

Which was referred to the Committee on Criminal Courts and Police.

Bills of the following named persons for repairs to old Harlem Bridge:

J. & G. Mayer.......$109 01 | J. L. Mott, iron works..$80.

Which were referred to the Committee on Annual Taxes.

Bill of Robert Finan, amounting to $35, for cleaning Surrogate's Office to Feb. 15, 1866.

Which was referred to the Committee on Civil Courts.

Bill of Keyser & Co., amounting to $209 09, for repairs to Tax Office.

Which was referred to the Committee on Annual Taxes.

Bill of Keyser & Co., amounting to $1,838 02, for repairs to Civil Court Room.

Which was referred to the Committee on Civil Courts.

Bill of Keyser & Co., amounting to $1,351 83, for repairs to County Offices.

Bill of Keyser & Co., amounting to $494 84, for repairs to Commercial Counting Rooms.

Which were referred to the Committee on Criminal Courts and Police.

Bill of Keyser & Co., amounting to $51 25, for repairs to Chamber of the Board.

Which was referred to the Special Committee on Repairs to Chamber and Room.

Bill of the following named, for copying books in Register's Office:

James D. Hall........$371 50 | William Murray........$344

Which was referred to the Committee on County Officers.

Bill of James Hadden, amounting to $150, for rent of armory for Seventy-ninth Regiment to January 1, 1866.

Which was referred to the Special Committee on Armories and Drill-rooms.

Bill of William C. Conner, amounting to $3,609 26, for services and disbursements as County Clerk to January 1, 1866.

Which was referred to the Committee on County Officers.

Bills of William Moore, amounting to $1,194 16, for supplies for County Jail during December, 1865, and January, 1866.

Which was referred to the Committee on County Officers.

Bills of Mary Reynolds, amounting to $721 50, for board of detained witnesses during December, 1865, and January, 1866.

Which was referred to the Committee on Criminal Courts and Police.

Bill of Tuomey & Elder, amounting to $365 15, for repairs to County Jail.

Which was referred to the Committee on County Officers.

Bills of the following named, for services as attendants on Court of Oyer and Terminer:

James Egan	$37 50	Bernard Morrissey	$37 50
James Higgins	37 50	Isaiah Rynders	37 50
J. S. K. Judge	37 50	Thomas Smith	37 50
Alexander McIthargy	37 50	Edward C. Travers	37 50

Which were referred to the Committee on Criminal Courts and Police.

Bill of Edward Curry, amounting to $16, for removing stove in flue of premises No. 597 Second-avenue, by order of Anson Gover.

Which was referred to the Committee on County Offices.

Bill of William Lynch, amounting to $364 50, for services as armorer of the Ninety-ninth Regiment N. Y. S. N. G.

Which was referred to the Special Committee on Armories and Drill-rooms.

Bill of Lewis Carpenter, amounting to $99 38, for repairs to Tax Commissioner's Office.

Which was referred to the Committee on Annual Taxes.

Bill of Lewis Carpenter, amounting to $22 98, for repairs to Supreme Court room.

Which was referred to the Committee on Civil Courts.

Bill of Lewis Carpenter, amounting to $47 93, for repairs to Coroner's Office.

Which was referred to the Committee on County Offices.

Bill of Lewis Carpenter, amounting to $183 45, for repairs to City Judge's Office.

Which was referred to the Committee on Criminal Courts and Police.

Bill of Charles L. Hollerstadt, amounting to $320, for use of drill-room for Ninety-ninth Regiment, N. Y. S. N. G.

Which was referred to the Special Committee on Armories and Drill-rooms.

Bill of Nicholas Ryan, amounting to $336, for storing arms for Ninety-ninth Regiment, N. Y. S. N. G.

Which was referred to the Special Committee on Armories and Drill-rooms.

INVITATIONS.

An invitation was received to attend a lecture to be delivered by James E. McGee, Esq., late Lieutenant-Colonel Sixty-ninth New-York Volunteers, on Wednesday evening, 28th February, in aid of the widow and orphans of the late Major R. S. Maroney, Sixty-ninth New-York Volunteers.

Which was accepted.

An invitation was received to attend the annual ball and reunion, at Irving Hall, on Thursday evening, March 1, of the Seventy-ninth Regiment, New-York State National Guard.

Which was accepted.

REQUISITIONS.

Requisitions were received from the following named, for printing and stationery:

Clerk of Court of Common Pleas.
Clerk of Special Sessions.
County Clerk.
Court-house.
Clerk of Superior Court.
Commissioners of Taxes and Assessments.
Supreme Court.
Surrogate's Court.

Which were referred to the Committee on Printing and Stationery.

A requisition was received for bookcases and chairs for City Judge's office.

Which was referred to the Committee on Criminal Court and Police.

A requisition was received for repairs to Supreme Court rooms.

Which was referred to the Committee on Civil Courts.

A requisition was received for articles for Tax Commissioner's office.

Which was referred to the Committee on Annual Taxes.

A requisition was received for articles for Supreme Court.

Which was referred to the Committee on Civil Courts.

A requisition was received for articles for Superior Court.

Which was referred to the Committee on Civil Courts.

MESSAGE FROM THE MAYOR.

The following was received:

MAYOR'S OFFICE, NEW-YORK, Jan. 30, 1865.

To the Honorable the Board of Supervisors:

The resignation of John Lyst, as City Marshal, having been tendered to me, I recommend the acceptance of the same, and nominate Patrick H. McDonough as one of the City Marshals for the Sixth District in place of the said John Lyst, subject to your confirmation.

JOHN T. HOFFMAN, Mayor.

Which was referred to the Committee on Civil Courts.

COMMUNICATIONS.

A communication was received from the Comptroller, transmitting his financial estimates of the expenditures of the County for 1866.

Which was referred to the Committee on Annual Taxes, and ordered to be printed in document form, under the supervision of the Comptroller, by the following vote:

Affirmative—Supervisors Bleakley, Blunt, Ely, Fox, Hayes, Roche, Shook, Stewart, Smith, Tweed, Willmann—11.

(For which see Document No. 1.)

The annual report of the Commissioners of Public Charities and Correction, of affairs in said Department, during 1865, was received, ordered to be printed, and placed on file.

The annual report of the County Treasurer, of moneys and securities held, &c., was received, laid on the table, and directed to be printed in document form by the following vote:

Affirmative—Supervisors Bleakley, Blunt, Ely, Fox, Hayes, Roche, Shook, Stewart, Smith, Tweed, Willmann—11.

(For which see Document No. 2.)

The annual report of the Superintendent of Buildings for 1865 was received, laid on the table and directed to be printed in document form by the following vote, viz.:

Affirmative—Supervisors Bleakley, Blunt, Ely, Fox, Hayes, Roche, Shook, Stewart, Smith, Tweed, Willmann—11.

(For which see Document No. 3.)

The annual report of the Commissioners of Excise for 1865 was received.

Which was referred to Committee on County Officers.

A communication was received from the Commissioners of the Central Park, transmitting a record of meetings held August 10, September 14, October 12, 16 and 18, November 9, December 1 and 14, 1865, and January 11, 1866.

Which was ordered on file.

A communication was received from the Market Commissioners, transmitting a record of meetings held from October 2 to December 30, 1865.

Which was ordered on file.

The following was received from the Commissioner of Jurors.

OFFICE OF THE COMMISSIONER OF JURORS,
No. 3 CHAMBERS-STREET, NEW-YORK, Dec. 30, 1865.

To the Honorable the Board of Supervisors of the County of New-York:

GENTLEMEN: I beg leave to submit the statement of moneys received and disbursed by me during my first year of official service. The vouchers are not in duplicate, but are all on file in this office ready at any moment for examination.

The names of all parties having paid can be also furnished at any time. It will be observed that the balance paid into the County Treasury is larger than that of the year or two preceding.

Amount of money received during the year ending Dec. 30, 1865	$14,014 68
Amount paid for salaries and expenses of office during the year	8,222 51
Balance	$5,792 17
Cash paid to County Treasurer	5,792 17

All of which is respectfully submitted.

DOUGLAS TAYLOR, Commissioner of Jurors.

(*Copy of Receipt.*)

OFFICE OF COMMISSIONER OF JURORS,
NO. 3 CHAMBERS-STREET, NEW-YORK, Dec. 30, 1865.

Received from Douglas Taylor, Commissioner of Jurors, $5,792 17, being the amount of money received over expenses during the year ending Dec. 30, 1865.

DANIEL DEVLIN, Chamberlain,
$5,792 17. Per P. R. OVINGTON.

Which was received and ordered on file.

A communication was received from the Commissioners of Harlem Bridge, transmitting record of meetings held December 22 and 29, 1865, January 5, 12, 19 and 26, 1866, and February 2 and 9, 1866.

Which was received and ordered on file.

A communication was received from the Commissioner of Department of Public Charities and Correction, transmitting a record of meetings held January 11 and 25, and February 8, 1866.

Which was ordered on file.

A communication was received from the Commissioners of the Metropolitan Fire Department, transmitting a record of meetings held December 13, 20, 27, 1865, January 3, 10, 15, 17 and 24, 1866.

Which was ordered on file.

A communication was received from the Clerk of the Court of Sessions, transmitting the following return of jurors:

Court of General Sessions.

Jan. 1, 1866, 32 Grand Jurors personally summoned.
Jan. 1, 1866, 82 Petit Jurors personally summoned.

Which was ordered on file.

The following was received from the Supreme Court.

SUPREME COURT CIRCUIT, PART II.,
DUANE-STREET, Jan. 3, 1866.

RANSOM BALCOM, presiding.

Ordered, That the Sheriff and Board of Supervisors of the County of New-York be notified by the Clerk of this Court that the room in which this Court is held is not properly heated. The room was so cold yesterday the Court was obliged to adjourn, and is too cold this day, and is filled with smoke.

(Copy.) WM. C. CONNER, Clerk.

To the Honorable the Board of Supervisors.

Which was referred to the Committee on Civil Courts.

A communication was received from the New-York Historical Society, tendering their thanks for copies of proceedings of the Board of Supervisors.

Which was ordered on file.

The following was received from the Chief-Justice of the Superior Court:

To the Board of Supervisors of the County of New-York:

GENTLEMEN: The Legislature of this State, in March, 1860, passed an act authorizing the several Boards of Supervisors in this State (except the County of Kings), to direct a sum not exceeding one dollar and fifty cents per day to be allowed to every Grand and Petit Juror for attending the Courts of Record in such counties, in addition to any other fees, and an allowance of mileage at the rate of five cents per mile, to be raised as other county charges are raised.

In view of the onerousness of the discharge of duties as Jurors, and the difficulty of supplying them to all the Courts, while the present small rate of compensation is their only pay, I would suggest to your Honorable Body to exercise the power thus conferred. I have the concurrence of the Judges of the other Courts in this recommendation, and am sure no one could object to the charge.

With great respect your obedient servant,

ANTHONY L. ROBERTSON,
Chief Justice Superior Court.

Which was referred to the Committee on Civil Courts.

The following was received from the Hon. John T. Hoffman:

CITY OF NEW-YORK, RECORDER'S OFFICE,
NO. 63 WALL-STREET,
NEW-YORK, Dec. 28, 1865.

To the Secretary of State of the State of New-York, and the Board of Supervisors for the County of New-York:

Having been elected "Mayor of the City of New-York," I resign the office of Recorder of the City and County of New-York, the resignation to take effect on the last day of the present month.

Very respectfully,
JOHN T. HOFFMAN.

Duplicate made to Secretary of State. Albany, N. Y., Dec. 30, 1865. JOHN T. HOFFMAN.

Which was accepted, and the Clerk directed to convey to Hon. John T. Hoffman the high appreciation of the Board for his official character and conduct during the term of his office as Recorder.

MOTIONS.

Supervisor Tweed moved that this Board do now proceed to ballot for a Recorder to fill the vacancy occasioned by the resignation of Hon. John T. Hoffman.

Which was carried.

Supervisors Fox and Shook were appointed tellers.

Result of Ballot.

Whole number of votes cast	11
Of which	
Charles G. Spencer received	3
Isaac O. Dayton received	2
Orlando L. Stewart received	1
John K. Hackett received	5

No choice.

On motion, the further balloting was suspended, and the subject referred to a Special Committee, consisting of

Supervisors Tweed, Hayes, Stewart and Bleakley.

The following was received from the Clerk of the Court of Special Sessions:

CLERK'S OFFICE, COURT OF SPECIAL SESSIONS,
HALLS OF JUSTICE, NEW-YORK, Jan. 9, 1866.

To the Honorable the Board of Supervisors of the County of New-York:

GENTLEMEN: The growth and extension of this city, together with an increase of business, has rendered it necessary, in order to secure the early and proper service of subpœnas issued by this Court, to divide the City into smaller districts, and thereby add to the number appointed to that duty.

The fee of 12½ cents heretofore paid for the service of each subpœna was fixed upward of thirty years ago, when the duty was easily performed by one person, and the compensation at that time was perhaps reasonable and adequate. For the last five years, during which time two persons have been employed to serve these subpœnas, the price paid therefor has barely sufficed to furnish a living to the parties; while at the present time, when it is found impossible that the duty can be properly performed by less than three or four persons, it is manifest that the compensation fixed by law must be wholly inadequate to the proper performance of the duties exacted, and upon which it is impossible that the persons appointed can live at the present enhanced prices of the necessities of life.

Realizing this state of facts in the parallel case of the Court of General Sessions, where the services performed and the territory traversed in the service of subpœnas are precisely similar to those of those of this Court, your Honorable Body about a year since very justly changed the office from a feed to a salaried one, and allowed seven persons for the performance of the duties.

The undersigned, on behalf of the Court of Special Sessions, would therefore respectfully ask a like consideration for the persons employed in the service of subpœnas in said Court, the number not to exceed four.

Respectfully, R. H. JOHNSTON, Clerk.

Which was referred to the Committee on Criminal Courts and Police.

The following was received from the Comptroller:

CITY OF NEW-YORK, DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE,
COMPTROLLER'S OFFICE, Feb. 26, 1866.

Gentlemen of the Board of Supervisors of the County of New-York:

In answer to the resolution of your Honorable Body, adopted Dec. 28, 1865, requesting this Department to furnish the Board of Supervisors with a descriptive list of the leases on file for armories and drill-rooms and military purposes, the following is respectfully submitted:

Ryerson & Brown, premises, third floors of Nos. 71 and 73 University-place, used by Companies D, C and F, Seventy-first Regiment, yearly rent $800, expiring May 1, 1866.

Jas. D. McMann, premises, part of first and all second floor, Nos. 595 and 597 Broadway, used by Fifth Regiment and Company I of Seventy-first Regiment, yearly rent $4,800, expiring May 1, 1866.

Anton Hood, premises Nos. 22, 24 and 26 Delancey-street, second and third floors, used by Eleventh Regiment, yearly rent $1,500, expiring May 1. 1866.

Henry Mason, premises fourth floor of No. 694 Broadway, used by Twelfth Regiment, yearly rent $3,000, expiring May 1, 1866.

F. A. Palmer, premises upper stories of Knickerbocker Hall, corner of Twenty-third-street and Eighth-avenue, used by Third Regiment, yearly rent $2,500, expiring Jan. 1, 1867.

Wm. A. Lynch, premises first floor of Medical College, corner of Thirteenth-street and Third and Fourth avenues, used by Ninety-third Regiment, yearly rent, $2,500, expiring May 1, 1869.

Henry Mason, premises third floor of No. 694 Broadway, used by Eighty-fourth Regiment, yearly rent $3,500, expiring May 1, 1869.

N. G. Kortright, premises Nos. 159 and 161 Crosby-street, used by Ninety-ninth Regiment, yearly rent $2,200, expiring May 1, 1869.

W. D. F. & E. A. Maurice, premises two halls in second story Maurice Building, corner of Sixth-avenue, Broadway and Thirty-fifth-street, used by Third Regiment Cavalry, yearly rent $4,500, expiring May 1, 1869.

W. D. F. & E. A. Maurice, premises three halls in second story Maurice Building, corner of Sixth-avenue, Broadway and Thirty-fifth-street, used by Thirty-seventh Regiment, yearly rent $2,500, expiring May 1, 1869.

E. O. Bernet, premises first floor of Nos. 291 and 293 Bowery, used by Ninety-sixth Regiment, yearly rent $3,000, expiring March 1, 1870.

J. Hillenbrand, premises part of first and second and third floors of Nos. 156, 158 and 160 Hester-street, used by Fifth and Seventy-seventh Regiments, yearly rent $6,000, expiring May 1, 1870.

Paren Stevens, premises third and fourth floors of Nos. 221 to 227 West Twenty-sixth-street, used by First and Ninth Regiments, yearly rent $6,000, expiring May 1, 1870.

C. F. Dickel, premises rooms Nos. 7, 9 and 11 West Thirteenth-street, used by the First and Third Regiments of Cavalry, yearly rent $6,000, expiring Sept. 1, 1871.

V. G. Hall, Ex., premises Palace Garden Grounds, used by Twenty-second Regiment, yearly rent $4,600 expiring May 1, 1873.

Respectfully,
MATTHEW T. BRENNAN, Comptroller.

Which was ordered on file.

A communication was received from the Commissioners of Police, transmitting a record of meeting held Sept. 30, 1865.

Which was ordered on file.

The Quarterly Report of the Comptroller, transmitting a list of claims against the County, audited and paid during the quarter ending Dec. 31, 1865.

Which was received, laid on the table, and directed to be printed in document form, under the direction of the Comptroller, by the following vote:

Affirmative—Supervisors Bleakley, Blunt, Ely, Fox, Hayes, Roche, Shook, Stewart, Smith, Tweed, Willmann—11.

(For which see Doc. No. 4.)

A communication was received from the County Treasurer, relative to disbursements on account of the war.

Which was referred to the Special Committee on Volunteering.

The following was received.

NEW-YORK MARINE COURT,
CLERK'S OFFICE,
December 28, 1865.

To the Honorable the Board of Supervisors:

GENTLEMEN: I respectfully represent that it is necessary that extra help be employed for the purpose of cleaning court-rooms, clerk's office, &c., occupied by the Marine Court, and request that your honorable body take such action as is necessary. Respectfully,

LAWRENCE CLANCY, Clerk.

Whereupon, Supervisor Fox presented the following:

Resolved, That Mrs. Closey, cleaner in the Marine Court Room, be and is hereby allowed $1 50 per diem, to take effect January 1, 1866.

Supervisor Tweed moved, as an amendment, to provide for an increase of the wages of the cleaners of all court-rooms to $1 50 per day each.

Which was carried.

The resolution as thus amended was adopted by the following vote:

Affirmative—Supervisors Bleakley, Fox, Hayes, Roche, Shook, Smith, Stewart and Tweed—8.

Negative—Supervisors Blunt, Ely and Willmann—3.

And the same was directed to be sent to His Honor the Mayor for approval.

RESOLUTIONS.

The President submitted the following:

Resolved, That the Clerk of the Court of Special Sessions of the Peace in and for the City and County of New-York be and he hereby is authorized to appoint a Messenger for his office, to perform such duties as may be prescribed by said Clerk, and that the salary of said Messenger shall be fixed at twelve hundred dollars per annum, payable monthly, from the County Treasury, to take effect from the first day of January, 1866.

Which was referred to the Special Committee on Salaries.

Supervisor Ely presented the following:

Resolved, That the legal adviser of this Board be requested to inform this Board whether, in his opinion, they are empowered to determine by resolution that bills and accounts for articles furnished and services rendered to the county shall be deemed correct when examined or certified by their Clerk or by a single member of this Board.

And also whether they are empowered to compel the Comptroller to pay such bills on such certificate before they have been audited by this Board.

Supervisor Tweed moved its reference to the Committee on Annual Taxes.

Which was carried by the following vote:

Affirmative—Supervisors Blunt, Fox, Hayes, Roche, Shook, Smith, Stewart, Tweed—8.

Negative—Supervisors Bleakley, Ely, Willmann—3.

Supervisor Tweed presented the following:

Resolved, That the Clerk of this Board be directed to procure from the Committees of 1865 all the papers remaining unacted upon, and place them in possession of the Committees for 1866.

Which was adopted.

REPORTS.

The Special Committee on New Court-house, to whom was referred the annexed bill for marble furnished for construction of New-York County Court-house, respectfully

REPORTS:

That the said bill is rendered for marble furnished for construction of the New County Court-house, and it is certified as correct by the proper officer.

The following is accordingly submitted:

Resolved, That the bill of the following-named for marble furnished for the construction of the New County Court-house be audited and allowed:

Henry B. McMurray, marble, per contract, ten thousand and ninety-one dollars and eighty-three cents $10,091 83

—and the Comptroller directed to pay it from appropriation for "construction of New-York County Court-house."

Report accepted and resolution adopted by the following vote:

Affirmative—Supervisors Blunt, Bleakley, Fox, Hayes, Roche, Shook, Smith, Stewart, Tweed, and Willmann—10.

Negative—Supervisor Ely—1.

And the same was directed to be sent to His Honor the Mayor for approval.

The Special Committee on the New Court-house respectfully

REPORT:

That they deem it not improper at the present time, as an application is to be made to the Legislature for an additional appropriation to enable them to finish the construction of the New Court-house, to present to the Board, and through it to the Legislature of the State, a statement of facts and figures in connection with the construction of the building in question, which your Committee believe will show conclusively that the building is being forwarded to completion as rapidly and economically as all the circumstances surrounding it would justify.

The Board of Supervisors, in originating the idea of a New Court-house, were actuated by a sincere desire to accommodate the Courts and county officers, the business of which had largely increased, and is continually increasing to an unexpected extent.

Ground was obtained in the City Hall Park, plans invited, estimates made, and the building commenced on the 16th September, 1861, on a plan which had been adopted after full and fair consultation with nearly all the Judges of our various Courts, under the direction of a competent Superintendent, and with the belief that the cost thereof would be about $1,500,000.

About November, 1861, under an opinion of Mr. Bronson, then legal adviser to the Board, solicited by Mayor Wood, and from a desire to have the building completed as rapidly as possible, the Board of Supervisors, on the second day after the reception of a communication from the Comptroller transmitting said opinion, requested the City Hall Commissioners to take charge of the work. This action was taken, although the members of the Board of Supervisors were fully satisfied that said Board was the only proper body authorized to erect the New Court-house, and although the Commissioners themselves and the then Mayor expressed some doubts as to their right to proceed with the work.

Under the new arrangement the Commissioners employed architects, and materially changed the plans for building the Court-house, and all under the approval of the Judges of the Supreme Court and Court of Common Pleas.

It was also decided to raise the building in height eight feet, and to put a dome thereon, considerably higher than the covering to the Rotunda was originally intended, to highly ornament and beautify the exterior of the building, and to provide for heating the building when finished by steam, all of which involved an additional expense.

The Commissioners proceeded with the work until April, 1862, when the Mayor questioning the right of two Commissioners to act, one having resigned, and the Commissioners being unable to procure funds with which to liquidate their obligations, the Commissioners, by resolution, directed the Superintendent to suspend work after the 22d of November, 1862. The work was about stopped in December, 1862.

The Board of Supervisors adopted a resolution which became a law Jan. 8, 1863, resuming the work, but objections still being made by His Honor the Mayor, the subject was taken into the Supreme Court and argued before the Special and General Terms thereof, where it was decided in July, 1863, that "the duty of the Supervisors to proceed with the construction of the new County Court-house is clear," and the law warrants "the legal conclusion, the Commissioners have no right to interfere in the construction of the new County Court-house, since the revocation of their agency by the resolution of the Board of Supervisors adopted in January, 1863."

It was found that owing to the changes which had been made in the plans, and the prosecution of the work thereon, it would be impossible to carry out the original intention of the Board. Contracts were then made for marble and iron, under which the excellence of quality of materials and responsibility and character of contractors are apparent.

Your Committee desire to speak of the delay and cost of the work thus far, and the advantage to the County of New-York in the erection of the new Court-house.

First—As to the delay in the construction of the building. It has been caused by the uncertainty as to the jurisdiction of the Board and the Commissioners for building the new City Hall. First one body commencing the work, and an opinion of the legal advisers inducing the other to assume it, and then the former body resuming the same, during which settlement of the question nearly if not quite sixteen months valuable time was lost.

Secondly—In regard to the cost thus far your Committee would state that since the time the Board resumed charge of the work, laborers' wages have increased from one dollar per day to two dollars and twenty-five cents per day, and mechanics' wages from one dollar and fifty cents to four dollars per day, and the same are still advancing.

Brick, which cost four dollars per thousand, have advanced to fifteen dollars per thousand.

Cement (which cost 95 cents per barrel) has advanced to $2 40, and the increase in the price of all other materials is proportionate.

Your Committee received proposals for marble in 1861, at prices ranging from $1 35 to $2 per cubic foot, which cost now more than double. The Commissioners in April, 1862, invited proposals for marble, which ranged from $1 25 to $4 50 per cubic foot, according to size.

One estimate of prices ranging from $1 18 to $4 50 per cubic foot, the stones to be quarried and adapted to the purpose for which they were to be used in the building, made by a man who has had large experience in quarrying and furnishing marble for this market, and who is at the present time cutting and furnishing marble for the largest dwelling-house ever erected in New-York, is nearly the same in form and substance as the one under which your Committee are at present acting, and the prices compared as follows:

ESTIMATE MADE TO COMMISSIONERS.

Antas	$3 00
Capitals	5 00
Antas back of columns	3 50
Architrave Cornice	4 50
Plinths	3 50
Architrave Coarse over Cornice	3 00
Circular and Straight Window Cornice	1 75
Mold Base and full Columns	2 50
Window Architraves	1 75
Antas	2 50
Caps for do.	1 75
Top Leaves of Cornice	3 00
Ashlar Trusses and all other Stones	1 18
Columns	4 50

ESTIMATE UNDER WHICH THE BUILDING IS BEING CONSTRUCTED.

Small Ashlar	$1 00
Corner Bases	2 50
Pilaster Bases	2 00
Corner Antas	3 75
Pilasters	3 00
Trusses	1 40
Impost Caps	2 25
Window Sills	2 50
Window Architraves	3 50
Circular Window Cornices	3 50
Straight Cornices	3 00
Window Friezes	1 12
First leaf Cornices	3 00
Top leaf of Cornice	2 00
Architraves and Window Sills	1 50

From which it will be seen that the prices of marble have advanced and are still advancing.

Your Committee also requested the architect to procure estimates for Iron Work from responsible houses. He selected four, when upon examining their estimates, Messrs. I. B. and H. W. Cornell being the lowest bidders, than whom no more respectable and responsible parties can be found, were awarded the contract.

There has been authorized to be raised and expended for the construction of the new Court-House the sum of $2,250,000, $450,000 of which was paid for the ground, leaving $1,800,000 to be applied to the construction of the building, which has been expended as follows:

Labor and service, including Architects and Superintendents	$654,759 70
Iron	590,842 00
Marble	380,776 00
6,506,480 bricks	50,017 64
Cartage	7,595 38
10,200 barrels of cement	13,664 60
Lime and plaster	1,027 20
Rubbing sand, white sand, gravel, sash, hair, &c.	526 98
Building stone for foundation	18,016 33
Lumber	16,571 00
Ship chandlery, paints, oil, chains, &c.	7,007 91
Granite	3,761 95
Blue stone	5,064 30
Excavating	3,121 62
Hardware	4,485 40
Coal	1,253 75
Derricks, derrick rigging, steam-engine and hoisting machinery	8,136 07
Tools, lifting jacks, sledges, stone trucks, ladders, scales, &c.	2,373 75
Interest paid on certificates of indebtedness issued by the Commissioners	4,821 00
Tinning roofs of sheds, stoves furnished and put up	2,877 93
Window sashes	536 28
Plumbing	1,329 84
Rope, canvass, &c.	6,205 05
Furniture, desks, tables, safe, grates, gas, Croton water	1,307 13
Sheet iron, nails, anvils, bellows, &c.	2,792 96
Stationery and printing	514 20
Slate for building	178 60
Blocks	13,085 43
Sheet lead	1,177 71
Portable roofing for inside of building	1,064 48
Total	$1,793,612 09

During the settlement of the question of jurisdiction, from the period the Board of Supervisors relinquished the control of the work until the Supreme Court decided that the Board of Supervisors was the proper body to construct the building, was nearly twenty-one months.

As to the advantage to the County in the erection of this building, your Committee will say that it cannot be overestimated. The present crowded condition of our Courts and County Offices is painful to contemplate. Not only do public officers feel the absolute necessity of increased accommodation for the transaction of the business of their several departments, but private individuals. Tax payers are subjected to delays almost interminable in the adjustment of their interests, and the interests of the County suffer annually by placing large amounts in the Tax Levy for rents of Public Offices which will be accommodated in this building when completed.

The building will be one of the most substantial and ornamental buildings not only in this county, but in the country, and will commend itself to the pride of all New-Yorkers.

Your Committee feel satisfied that if any person who may choose to interest himself in the construction of the building, will contemplate for a moment the magnitude of the structure, and institute a comparison with other large edifices, he will immediately see that a work of these huge proportions must be attended with time and a large outlay of money.

The present City Hall building, which was commenced in 1803, was not completed till 1812, a period of nearly ten years.

The expense contingent upon its construction was about $700,000.

The number of feet of frontage of the City Hall is less than two-thirds that of the Court-house, which is 1,040 feet; and the City Hall building is less than one-half the capacity of the new Court-house.

The height of the City Hall, including the attic story, is 65 feet; that of the Court-house, from base course to top of pediment, will be 97 feet, and 225 feet to the top of the dome.

The dome will be 128 feet high above pediment, and from sidewalk to pediment the building will be 82 feet high—making in the total height of building from sidewalk to top of dome, 210 feet.

And the immensity of the structure can only be seen and felt by a comparison with buildings of great capacity, towering, as it does, above the five-story buildings in the vicinity, completely overlooking the present City Hall, and commanding as fine a view of the surroundings of New-York as can possibly be had.

The Court-house is of rectangular form, 250 feet in length, 150 feet in width, and three stories above ground.

The present City Hall was constructed of small stone, which required but little expense and trouble, comparatively, to place them in proper position.

In the Court-house the plans and design called for materials (particularly with reference to the marble and iron) of great magnitude, and the expenses attendant upon their selection, preparation and adaptation, together with all the embellishments, is necessarily heavy.

The present City Hall has been considered, since its erection, the most prominent and important building in New-York.

Your Committee do not hesitate to say that the Court-house, when completed, will form in the eye of the stranger one of the handsomest structures in the United States, and perhaps, of its size, in the world.

And when we consider the new Court-house will be a fire-proof building, in which will be deposited all the records, wills, leases and documents of the Offices of the Registry, County Clerk and Surrogate, the citizens of New-York, who are all more or less interested in the preservation of these, will feel a security as to their property, and interests not hitherto felt.

It will afford accommodations for County Clerk, Register, Surrogate, Sheriff, and Tax Departments, and Tax Offices, departments in which it is of the utmost importance that business should be transacted daily and with dispatch.

The Court-rooms will be large, airy, unobstructed by columns, made with reference to the principles of acoustics, and finished in an agreeable and pleasing manner, so that they will form an attractive feature to the spectator, and all to whom may be intrusted the administration of justice, differing in this respect from most of the large rooms in the Capitol at Washington, the City Hall, and other public buildings, in which, as a general thing, the shadows and sombre hues are so strong as to intercept that light and heat so necessary to lend a cheerful aspect to any auditory.

There will be twenty-one large court-rooms, forty or fifty feet square, with ample accommodation for clerks to courts and their attachés, which for size, arrangement, and appearance, will excel anything of the kind furnished for the Judiciary.

There will also be a large apartment to be devoted to the use of a law library.

The building is of the Italian style of architecture.

Your Committee are confident, if the necessary appropriation should be made, the building can be ready for occupation by next Fall or Winter, as the roof is now being put on; and it will be one of most eminently calculated to secure that which is required for the public purposes of the people of this great metropolis.

WM. R. STEWART,
SHERIDAN SHOOK,
WALTER ROCHE.

Which was accepted.

Supervisor Ely moved to refer the said report to a Special Committee of Four, with power to send for persons and papers, &c.

Supervisor Tweed moved to lay said motion on the table.

Which was carried by the following vote:

Affirmative—Supervisors Blakeley, Blunt, Fox, Hayes, Roche, Shook, Smith, Stewart, Tweed—9.

Negative—Supervisors Ely, Willmann—2.

QUESTION OF PRIVILEGE.

Supervisor Ely presented a resolution, which was objected to.

He then desired as a question of privilege to present a charge against members of this Board.

On motion, the rules were suspended to allow Supervisor Ely the privilege.

He then presented the following:

I charge that grossly extravagant and improper contracts have been made by the persons directing the erection of the New Court-House, in reference to purchases of iron, marble and bricks, and in the payment of sums for personal services, which involve the reputation of the Board of Supervisors, and I therefore ask for a Committee of Investigation, with power to send for persons and papers.

The question was then put on appointing a Special Committee, and lost by the following vote:

Affirmative—Supervisors Blakeley, Blunt, Ely, Shook and Willmann—5.

Negative—Supervisors Fox, Hayes, Roche, Smith, Stewart and Tweed—6.

REPORTS RESUMED.

The Special Committee on Claims of Banks and Insurance Companies for Taxes of 1863 and 1864, declared by the Supreme Court of the United States to be illegal, respectfully

REPORT:

That they had several meetings and conferences with the representatives and Committees of the various Banks and Insurance Companies, as to the amount of their claims.

A few of the Banks and Insurance Companies present claims for taxes paid in 1859, and the great majority of them are for the taxes of 1863 and 1864.

After mature deliberation, your Committee submit the following which they believe will be satisfactory to all the parties interested, viz.:

AN ACT

TO PROVIDE FOR REFUNDING TO VARIOUS BANKS AND INSURANCE COMPANIES THE TAXES OF THE YEARS 1863 AND 1864, IMPOSED AND PAID OR COLLECTED UPON THAT PORTION OF THEIR CAPITAL INVESTED IN SECURITIES OF THE UNITED STATES BY LAW EXEMPT FROM TAXATION.

The People of the State of New-York, represented in Senate and Assembly, do enact as follows:

SECTION 1. The Board of Supervisors of the County of New-York are hereby authorized and directed to cause to be issued to any bank, banking association and insurance company which may have paid or shall hereafter pay taxes in that county for the year 1863 or 1864, upon any portion of their capital stock invested in certain securities of the United States by law exempt from taxation, bonds of the county to be known and designated as "New-York County Bonds for the repayment of taxes," to the amount of taxes imposed for the years 1863 and 1864, and collected from or paid by such bank, banking association or insurance company upon the portion of its capital stock invested in such securities, together with all amounts paid by or collected from such banks, banking associations or insurance companies for costs, charges or interest thereon, and interest upon the amounts so paid or collected, until the issue or delivery of such bonds.

SEC. 2. Such bonds shall bear interest at the rate of seven per cent. per annum, payable semi-annually on the first days of May and November in each year, the first payment of such interest to be made on the first day of November, in the year 1866, and shall be signed by the Comptroller and countersigned by the Mayor of the City of New-York, and sealed with the common seal of said Board of Supervisors, attested by the Clerk of the said Board, and shall be transferrible in the usual manner in the office of said Comptroller. The principal of such bonds shall be redeemable in five equal annual installments, commencing November 1, 1867.

SEC. 3. The said Board of Supervisors are hereby authorized and directed, immediately upon the passage of this act, to provide by ordinance or resolution, to be passed in the usual manner for the issue of such bonds, and to fix and determine the nominal amount of each bond, and upon such provision being made, the Comptroller of the City of New-York is hereby authorized and directed to prepare and deliver such bonds to the Banks, Banking Associations or Insurance Companies entitled thereto, under the provisions of the first section of this act.

SEC. 4. The said Board of Supervisors are hereby authorized and directed to order and cause to be raised by tax on the estates, real and personal, subject to taxation, in the County of New-York, yearly and every year, a sum of money sufficient to pay the interest annually accruing upon such bonds, and also, in like manner to be caused to be raised by tax such amount as will be sufficient to pay the principal of such bonds as the same shall become due and payable.

SEC. 5. This act shall take effect immediately.

Report accepted.

RESOLUTIONS.

Supervisor Stewart presented the following:

Resolved, That the President of this Board be directed to make application to the Honorable the Legislature for the passage of an Act empowering the Board of Supervisors of this County to make a further appropriation for the construction of the new County Court-house.

Which was adopted by the following vote:

Affirmative—Supervisors Blunt, Bleakley, Fox, Hayes, Roche, Shook, Smith, Stewart, Tweed, Willmann—10.

Negative—Supervisor Ely—1.

And the same was directed to be sent to His Honor the Mayor for approval.

Supervisor Stewart presented the following:

Resolved, That the President of this Board be and he is hereby authorized and directed to make application to the Honorable the Legislature of this State for the passage of the Act submitted by the Special Committee on Claims of Banks and Insurance Companies for taxes of 1863 and 1864, declared by the Supreme Court of the United States to be illegal.

Which was adopted by the following vote:

Affirmative—Supervisors Blunt, Bleakley, Fox, Hayes, Roche, Shook, Smith, Stewart, Tweed, Willmann.—10.

Negative—Supervisor Ely—1.

And the same was directed to be sent to His Honor the Mayor for approval.

On motion, the Board then adjourned, subject to the usual call.

JOSEPH B. YOUNG, Clerk.

[OFFICIAL.]

BOARD OF SUPERVISORS.

SPECIAL SESSION—FEBRUARY 27, 1866, 5 o'clock P. M.

Present—Henry Smith, Esq., President, and the following members:

Supervisors Blunt, Bleakley, Ely, Fox, Hayes, Roche, Shook, Stewart, Tweed and Willmann—11.

The Board met, pursuant to the following call, in their Chamber, No. 17 City Hall:

BOARD OF SUPERVISORS,
OFFICE NO. 17 CITY HALL,
NEW-YORK, February 27, 1866.

We, the undersigned members of the Board of Supervisors of the County of New-York, do hereby request Jos. B. Young, Clerk of said Board, to call a special meeting of the Board for Tuesday, the 27th of February, at 5 o'clock P. M., at their Chamber, No. 17 City Hall, to transact such business as may be brought before the Board.

HENRY SMITH,	JAMES HAYES,
SHERIDAN SHOOK,	SMITH ELY, JR.,
A. BLEAKLEY,	WALTER ROCHE,
O. BLUNT,	JOHN FOX,
ANDREAS WILLMANN,	WILLIAM M. TWEED.
W. R. STEWART,	

On motion, the said call was approved.

The reading of the minutes of the last meeting was dispensed with.

REPORTS.

On leave, the following was presented:

The Special Committee on Volunteering, to whom were referred the annexed resolution and accompanying papers in regard to payments made to the County Treasurer on account of the war, respectfully

REPORT:

That they have carefully examined the same, and believe the statement to be correct.

It is a matter entirely under the direction and control of the County Treasurer, but needs the approval of the Board in order to comply with the requirements of the statute.

Your Committee would accordingly recommend for adoption the following resolution, viz.:

Resolved, That the statement of the County Treasurer in regard to payments on account of the war, by the County of New-York, be and it is hereby approved by the Board of Supervisors, and the Clerk directed to certify the same, attach thereto the seal of the Board, and transmit the same to the Superintendent of the Bureau of Military Statistics.

Report accepted, and resolution adopted by the following vote:

Affirmative—Supervisors Blunt, Bleakley, Ely, Fox, Hayes, Roche, Shook, Smith, Stewart, Tweed, Willmann—11.

Supervisor Tweed moved that a Special Committee be appointed to inquire into the charges made by Supervisor Ely in regard to the construction of the new Court-house, and that said Committee be requested to sit immediately and daily until the investigation shall be completed.

Which was carried.

And Supervisors Fox, Blunt, Hayes and Bleakley were appointed such Committee.

On motion the Board then adjourned, subject to the usual call.

JOS. B. YOUNG, Clerk.

[OFFICIAL.]

BOARD OF SUPERVISORS.

SPECIAL SESSION—Tuesday, March 6, 1866, 12 o'clock P. M.

Present—Henry Smith, Esq., President, and the following members:

Supervisors Ely, Fox, Hayes, Roche, Shook, Stewart, Tweed, and Willmann—8.

The Board met in their Chamber, No. 17 City Hall, pursuant to the following call:

BOARD OF SUPERVISORS, OFFICE NO. 17 CITY HALL,
NEW-YORK, March 3, 1866.

We, the undersigned, members of the Board of Supervisors of the County of New-York, do hereby request Joseph B. Young, Clerk of said Board, to call a special meeting of the Board for Monday next, the 5th of March, 1866, at 2 o'clock P. M., to transact such business as may be brought before the Board.

WALTER ROCHE,	JOHN FOX,
ANDREAS WILLMANN,	SMITH ELY, JR.,
HENRY SMITH,	JAMES HAYES,
WILLIAM M. TWEED,	SHERIDAN SHOOK.

The minutes of the last meeting were read and approved.

PETITIONS.

The petitions of the following-named for correction of tax were presented and referred to the Committee on Annual Taxes:

Peter C. Adams,	A. B. Debort,
Henry W. Alden,	Oscar G. Ditmar,
Charles Blaikiston,	Robert Lewin,
Warren Buss,	George Merritt,
Hannah M. Chester (estate of),	William E. Snoddy.

Petition of George H. Purser, to be relieved from judgment obtained against him while holding the office of Commissioner of Taxes and Assessments.

Which was referred to the Committee on Annual Taxes.

BILLS.

Bills of the following-named newspapers, for publishing the Clerk's Annual Report:

Sunday Times	$362 35	Dispatch	$372 55
Transcript	372 55	Leader	372 55
World	372 55	Evening Post	372 55

Whereupon the following was submitted:

Resolved, That the bills of the following-named newspapers, for publishing the Annual Report of Clerk of the Board for 1865, be audited and allowed as follows:

Sunday Times	$362 35	Dispatch	$372 55
Transcript	372 55	Leader	372 55
World	372 55	Evening Post	372 55

and the Comptroller directed to pay them from appropriation for "Advertising."

Which was adopted by the following vote:

Affirmative—Supervisors Fox, Hayes, Roche, Shook, Smith, Stewart, Tweed, Willmann—8.

Negative—Supervisor Ely—1.

And the same was directed to be sent to His Honor the Mayor for approval.

Pay-roll of laborers on New Court-house, to March 3, 1866, amounting to $2,475 66.

Which was referred to the Special Committee on New Court-house.

Bill of John C. Young, amounting to $216, for services as Acting Messenger to Board to date.

Whereupon the following was submitted:

Resolved, That the bill of John C. Young, for services as Acting Messenger to Board up to date, be audited and allowed at $216, and the Comptroller directed to pay it from appropriation for "County Contingencies."

Which was adopted by the following vote:

Affirmative—Supervisors Ely, Fox, Hayes, Roche, Shook, Smith, Stewart, Tweed, Willmann—9.

And the same was directed to be sent to His Honor the Mayor for approval.

COMMUNICATIONS.

The following was received:

The People of the State of New-York to the Board of Supervisors of the County of New-York.

Whereas, By act of the Legislature of this State, passed April 17, 1858, the Mayor of the City of New-York was directed to nominate, and the Board of Supervisors of the County of New-York were directed to confirm three Commissioners, who were to take and have charge of the building of a new Court-house or City Hall in said City and County; and whereas, Wilson G. Hunt, J. B. Corlies and James Salmon were so appointed and confirmed as such Commissioners, and thereupon proceeded with the construction of said new Court-house or City Hall up to the year 1863, and in so doing expended large sums of money, and kept accounts of such expenditures, and the books, records and accounts of such expenditures the said Commissioners retained in their possession up to said last mentioned date, when the same were passed over to the Board of Supervisors, as hereinafter stated; and whereas, in or about the early part of the year 1863, the said Commissioner Salmon died, and the Mayor of said City thereupon nominated, as successor to said deceased Commissioner, one Timothy G. Churchill, but the said Board of Supervisors refused to confirm said nomination, and, by resolution of said Board, passed on or about the 8th day of January, 1863, the said Board removed the work of proceeding with the construction of said Court-house or City Hall, from the said Commissioners, and appointed four members of said Board, namely, Supervisors William R. Stewart, Sheridan Shook, John R. Briggs and Walter Roche—a committee of said Board, to take sole charge and possession of said work, and proceed with the same, and, by act of the Legislature of this State, passed April 8, 1863, the said Board of Supervisors was authorized and directed to superintend and construct all County buildings, and whereas, in pursuance of such resolution and of said act, the said Committee of said Board of Supervisors, so appointed, did take sole charge of and possession of the said unfinished Court-house, and proceeded with the construction thereof, and took possession of the aforesaid books, records and accounts of the Commissioners originally appointed to do said work, and all the aforesaid books, records and accounts have thus become the books, records, account of the said Board, and are now in the possession of said Boards, by or through their said Committee, and whereas, by the Revised Statutes of this State, (Part first, chapter twelve, title second, and article first,) it is ordered that the books, records and accounts of the Boards of Supervisors shall be deposited with their Clerks, and shall be open, without reward, to the examination of all persons, and it was and is, by reason of the foregoing facts, the duty of the said Board of Supervisors of New-York County to deposit with their Clerk the aforesaid books, records and accounts, to be so open to examination; and whereas, nevertheless, you, the aforesaid Board of Supervisors of New-York County, have unjustly neglected and omitted to deposit all or any of the aforesaid books, records and accounts with the Clerk of your said Board, as required by law, as appears to us by the complaint of Joseph F. Daly, who is desirous of examining said books, records and accounts, but is, and has been unable to examine the same, by reason of your said neglect and omission.

Now, therefore, we, being willing that full and speedy justice be done, in his behalf, to him, the said Joseph F. Daly, do, therefore,

Command you, that, immediately after the receipt of this writ, you deposit with the Clerk of the Board of Supervisors of New York County, there to be open to the examination of all persons, all the books, records, and accounts relating to the expenditures in and about the construction of the new Court-House in said County, in and previous to the year 1863, or that you show cause to the contrary thereof, before our Supreme Court, at the next Special Term thereof, to be held at the City Hall in the City of New-York, on the first Monday of March next, at 12 o'clock, M., lest complaint shall again come to us by your default, and in what manner you shall have executed this our writ, make known to our Supreme Court, at the next Special Term thereof, to be held at the time and place aforesaid.

Witness, Honorable George G. Barnard, Justice of the Supreme Court, at the City of New-York, the twenty-eighth day of February, 1866.

By the Court,

WILLIAM C. CONER, Clerk.

JOSEPH F. DALY, Relator in Person. [L. S.]

Which was ordered on file.

REPORTS.

The Committee of Annual Taxes, to whom was referred the Comptroller's Budget of appropriations required for County purposes for the year 1866, respectfully

REPORT:

That your Committee, after mature deliberation, have concluded to submit the following ordinance, as submitted by the Comptroller, viz:

AN ORDINANCE

MAKING THE ANNUAL APPROPRIATIONS FOR THE SUPPORT OF THE GOVERNMENT OF THE COUNTY OF NEW-YORK, INCLUDING THE METROPOLITAN POLICE WITHIN SAID COUNTY, THE PAYMENT OF INTEREST ON THE COUNTY DEBT, AND THE QUOTA OF SAID COUNTY OF THE STATE TAXES FOR THE YEAR 1866.

The Board of Supervisors of the County of New-York do ordain as follows:

SECTION 1. In order to provide for the support of the Government of the County of New-York, including the Metropolitan Police stationed in said County, and the payment of the quota of said County of the State Taxes, for and during the year one thousand eight hundred and sixty-six, the following sums of money are hereby respectively appropriated to and for the objects and purposes hereinafter set forth, that is to say:

ADVERTISING—For publishing in the newspapers designated by the Board of Supervisors the usual abstracts of the official proceedings of said Board, and the annual report of their Clerk; advertising veto messages of the Mayor, and notices inviting proposals for printing, and for furnishing supplies of fuel, stationery, &c.; notices to tax-payers by the Commissioners of Taxes and Assessments; notices to liquor-dealers by the Commissioners of Excise; notices and proclamations by the Sheriff; all notices pertaining to the registration of voters and holding the annual general election, and the proceedings of the County Canvassers, and such other advertising by the Board of Supervisors or public officers as may be required by law, thirty-five thousand dollars.... $35,000 00

ASYLUM FOR IDIOTS—For clothing State pupils received into the New-York Asylum for Idiots, at Syracuse, from the County of New-York, whose friends are unable to furnish them with suitable clothing, not exceeding twenty dollars in any one year for each pupil, in pursuance of section 17, chapter 220, of the laws of 1862, three hundred and twenty dollars.... 320 00

CARE AND MAINTENANCE OF COLES' OR HARLEM (THIRD-AVENUE) BRIDGE—For repairs to said bridge, and the compensation of one of the keepers thereof, as per chapter 774 of the Laws of 1857, twenty-seven hundred dollars.... 2,700 00

CHILDREN'S AID SOCIETY, CITY OF NEW-YORK—For use of said Society, in pursuance of chapter 70, Laws of 1865, ten thousand dollars.... 10,000 00

COMMON SCHOOLS FOR STATE—For payment of the quota of this County of the Three-quarter Mill Tax, in pursuance of chapter 555 of the laws of 1864, for the State fiscal year commencing Oct. 1, 1865, four hundred and sixty-six thousand nine hundred and forty-six dollars and twenty-eight cents.... 466,946 28

CONTINGENCIES—COMPTROLLER'S OFFICE—For incidental expenses of the Department of Finance, including the compensation of temporary clerks, advertising notices, &c., &c., three thousand dollars.... 3,000 00

CONTINGENCIES—INSPECTION OF BUILDINGS—For incidental expenses of the Department for the Survey and Inspection of Buildings, the vouchers for which shall be approved and certified by the Superintendent of Buildings, to be audited and allowed by the Comptroller, as provided by section 5 of chapter 273 of the laws of 1863, eight hundred dollars.... 800 00

CORONERS' FEES—For compensation of the Coroners of the City and County of New-York for official services performed by them according to law, and for incidental expenses of holding inquests (including post-mortem examinations) by the said Coroners, twenty-nine thousand dollars.... 29,000 00

COUNTY CONTINGENCIES—For incidental expenses and charges of the County not provided for in this ordinance under other heads of account, forty thousand dollars.... 40,000 00

COURT-HOUSE (NEW)—Construction of, five hundred thousand dollars.... 500,000 00

DEAF AND DUMB ASYLUM—For clothing State pupils received into the New-York institution for the instruction of the Deaf and Dumb from the County of New-York, and whose parents or guardians are unable to furnish them with suitable clothing, not exceeding twenty dollars in any one year, for each pupil, in pursuance of section 3 of chapter 244 of the Laws of 1838, as amended by chapter 386, Laws of 1864; also, for the maintenance of indigent deaf mute children under the age of twelve years, committed to said institution in pursuance of chapter 325 of the laws of 1862, six thousand and sixty dollars.... 6,060 00

ELECTION EXPENSES—For compensation of Inspectors and Clerks of Registry; Inspectors, Clerks and Canvassers of Election, and the members of the Board of County Canvassers; rent of and fitting up registering and polling places; blanks, stationery, printing and posting handbills; rewards for detecting and exposing attempts at illegal voting; also, all other incidental expenses, (except advertising,) attending or connected with the registration of voters in the County of New-York, for the General and Charter Elections, and holding the General Election of State and County officers in said county, seventy-five thousand dollars.... 75,000 00

INCUMBRANCES IN HARBOR, REMOVAL OF—For this sum to replenish the fund for the payment of expenses incurred by the Board of Commissioners of Pilots in removing obstructions and incumbrances from the navigable waters within the City and County of New-York, in pursuance of the act, chapter 572, of the Laws of 1860, such expenses to be recovered from the owners of vessels or other things so removed, five thousand dollars.... 5,000 00

INTEREST ON LOANS—For the payment of interest on loans to be made in 1866, in anticipation of the collection of the taxes of that year, to meet the current expenses of the County and the State taxes, eighty thousand dollars.... 80,000 00

INSTITUTION FOR THE BLIND—For clothing State pupils received into the New-York Institution for the Blind from the County of New-York, and whose parents or guardians are unable to furnish them with suitable clothing, not exceeding thirty dollars in any one year for each pupil, in pursuance of section 1 of chapter 351 of the Laws of 1862, one thousand dollars.... 1,000 00

INTEREST ON HARLEM BRIDGE—For the payment of interest on the County Bonds issued to the Commissioners for constructing a bridge over Harlem River, at or near McComb's Dam, fourteen hundred dollars.... 1,400 00

INTEREST ON COURT-HOUSE STOCK—For the payment of interest on the Stock issued and to be issued in pursuance of the Act, chapter 187, of the Laws of 1862, and the Act, chapter 242, of the Laws of 1864, ninety-eight thousand dollars.... 98,000 00

INTEREST ON RIOT DAMAGES INDEMNITY BONDS—For the payment of interest on the Bonds authorized and issued in pursuance of the Act, chapter 7, and as amended by chapter 396, Laws of 1864, thirty-six thousand dollars.... 36,000 00

INTEREST ON RIOT DAMAGES REDEMPTION BONDS—For the payment of interest on the Bonds authorized and issued in pursuance of the 3d section of the Act, chapter 7, Laws of 1864, sixty thousand dollars.... 60,000 00

INTEREST ON SOLDIERS' SUBSTITUTE RELIEF REDEMPTION BONDS—For the payment of interest on the Bonds authorized and issued in pursuance of the 4th section of the Act, chapter 7, Laws of 1864, fifty-six thousand eight hundred and two dollars.... 56,802 00

INTEREST ON SOLDIERS' SUBSTITUTE BOUNTY REDEMPTION BONDS—For the payment of interest on the Bonds authorized and issued in pursuance of section 3 of the Act, chapter 7, and as amended by chapter 11 of the Laws of 1864, one hundred and twenty thousand dollars.... 120,000 00

INTEREST ON SOLDIERS' BOUNTY BONDS—For the payment of interest on Bonds authorized and issued in pursuance of section 6 of the Act, chapter 7, Laws of 1864, two hundred and forty thousand dollars.... 240,000 00

INTEREST ON SOLDIERS' BOUNTY FUND REDEMPTION BONDS, No. 2—For the payment of interest on the Bonds authorized and issued in pursuance of the ordinance passed May 3, 1865, twenty-six thousand three hundred and sixty-two dollars.... 26,362 00

INTEREST ON SOLDIERS' BOUNTY FUND BONDS, No. 3—For payment of interest on bonds authorized and issued in pursuance of the ordinance passed Jan. 10, 1865, fifty thousand dollars.... 50,000 00

LIGHTING AND CLEANING AND SUPPLIES FOR COUNTY OFFICES—For lighting, taking care of and cleaning, and for ice, fuel, furniture, printed books, and all other necessary supplies for the County Court-rooms and County offices, (not including the Police Station-houses, nor the House for Detention of Witnesses,) required by law to be furnished by the Board of Supervisors, not specified and provided for under other heads of account, seventy-five thousand dollars.... 75,000 00

NEW-YORK JUVENILE ASYLUM—For the support of children intrusted or committed to said Asylum from the City and County of New-York, at a rate not exceeding ninety dollars per annum for each child, in pursuance of the 28th section of chapter 332 of the Laws of 1851, as amended by chapter 43 of the Laws of 1858, and by chapter 94 of the Laws of 1863, fifty-five thousand dollars.... 55,000 00

NEW-YORK STATE LUNATIC ASYLUM—For clothing and maintenance of lunatic patients received into said Asylum from the County of New-York upon the order of a Court or officer, in pursuance of section 37 of chapter 135 of the Laws of 1842, twenty-seven hundred and ninety-six dollars.... 2,796 00

DISBURSEMENTS OF COUNTY OFFICERS AND WITNESSES FEES—For the payment of the Sheriff, County Clerk, and all other County officers (except the Coroners) for such services and expenses performed and incurred by them as are or may be legally chargeable to the County of New-York, and not otherwise provided for; also, the fees of witnesses in suits instituted in behalf of the People of the Board of Supervisors; also, for the compensation of Judges of the Supreme Court, from other districts, for holding Court in this district, sixty thousand dollars.... 60,000 00

PRINTING, STATIONERY AND BLANK BOOKS—For printing and binding the Proceedings and Documents of the Board of Supervisors, and for stationery, blank books, pay-rolls, and other printed blanks, for the use of the several County Courts and County officers, and for the financial accounts, returns and reports required to be made to the Comptroller, not provided for under other heads of account, sixty thousand dollars.... 60,000 00

POLICE FUND—For payment of the proportion of the general expenses of the Commissioners of the Metropolitan Police, chargeable to the County of New-York, and for the pay of the Police force assigned to and employed in the City and County of New-York, as estimated by the Board of Estimate and Apportionment, and approved by the Auditing Committee, as provided by section 60 of the Act, chapter 403 of the laws of 1864, two millions one hundred and eight thousand eight hundred and seventy dollars and seventy cents.... 2,108,870 78

POLICE CONTINGENT EXPENSES—For payment of law expenses, election expenses, expense of criminal and legal process, expenses connected with lost children, and the contingent expenses of the Board of Police, as estimated by the Board of Estimate and approved by the Auditing Committee, nine thousand seven hundred dollars.... 9,700 00

REPAIRS TO COUNTY BUILDINGS AND OFFICES—For necessary repairs, alterations and fitting up of public buildings and offices belonging to the county or used for county purposes, so far as required to be made by the Board of Supervisors, and not otherwise provided for, ten thousand dollars.... 10,000 00

RENTS—For rent of buildings, offices and premises hired and used for county purposes, exclusive of the armories and drill-rooms of the National Guard, fourteen thousand four hundred and fifty dollars.... 14,450 00

SALARIES—LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT—For the compensation of the members of the Board of Supervisors; also of the Clerk, Assistant Clerks and Messenger of the Board of Supervisors, thirty-eight thousand three hundred dollars.... 38,300 00

SALARIES—EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENTS—For the compensation of the Mayor, Comptroller, Deputy Comptroller, and other officers and clerks of the Department of Finance, the Commissioners, Deputies and Clerks of Taxes and Assessments, and their Surveyor; also of the officers and clerks of the Department for the Survey and Inspection of Buildings, One hundred and five thousand five hundred dollars.... 105,500 00

SALARIES—JUDICIARY—For the compensation of the Judges, Clerks and other officers of the several State and County Courts; also, of other judicial and administrative officers within and for the County of New-York, not otherwise provided for. Four hundred and seventeen thousand dollars.... 417,000 00

STATE TAXES—For payment of the quota of the County of New-York of the Taxes for Canals, and for general purposes, for the State fiscal year, commencing October 1, 1865, in pursuance of the following Acts, viz.: Chapter 271, Laws of 1859; Chapters 185 and 186, Laws of 1864; and Chapters 85 and 709 of the Laws of 1865, two millions four hundred and thirty-five thousand nine hundred and three dollars and nine cents.... 2,435,903 00

SUPPLIES FOR THE POLICE—For warming, lighting, furniture and supplies for the Station-houses and the House for the detention of witnesses; for printing, binding, advertising, and stationery, keeping and grooming horses for the mounted Police, and for furnishing the Central Office, as estimated by the Board of Estimate and Apportionment, and approved by the Auditing Committee, forty-eight thousand one hundred and fourteen dollars.... 48,114 00

SUPPORT OF PRISONERS IN THE COUNTY JAIL—For the board of persons committed to the County Jail on civil process, who are unable to support themselves, five thousand dollars.... 5,000 00

SUPPORT OF DETAINED WITNESSES—For board and maintenance of witnesses who are unable to furnish security for their appearance in criminal proceedings, and are consequently committed to the "House for the Detention of Witnesses," two thousand dollars.... 2,000 00

Total.... $6,691,024 07

SEC. 2. It shall not be lawful for any County officer or other person or persons to incur any expense to be paid from the County Treasury, unless an appropriation therefor sufficient to cover such expense shall have been previously made by the Board of Supervisors, nor unless such expense shall have been expressly authorized by law or by the said Board of Supervisors.

Resolution authorizing the Comptroller to make application to the Legislature for the passage of an Act authorizing the Board of Supervisors to raise money, by tax, for the use of the County of New-York:

Resolved, That the Comptroller be and he is hereby authorized and requested to make application to the Legislature, in behalf of the County, for the passage of the usual enabling act authorizing the Board of Supervisors to raise, by tax, the several sums which are designated by the ordinance making the annual appropriations for the year 1866, for County purposes, not already so authorized to be raised under existing laws—less the estimated amount of the revenues of the General Fund for said year, to be deducted from the aggregate amount of said sums, according to law.

Which was laid on the table and made the special order for the next meeting of the Board, immediately after the reading of the minutes.

The Special Committee on new Court-house, to whom was referred the annexed pay-roll of persons employed on the construction of the new County Court-house, respectfully

REPORT:

That said parties have been employed upon the work of constructing the new County Court-house, and have performed the services and are entitled to pay.

The following resolution is accordingly submitted:

Resolved, That the parties named in the annexed payroll of work performed by them, and of moneys due them up to March 3, 1866, amounting to $2,475 66, be paid by the Comptroller from the appropriation for "Construction of New-York County Court-house."

Report accepted and resolution adopted by the following vote:

Affirmative—Supervisors Fox, Hayes, Roche, Shook, Smith, Tweed, Willmann—7.

Negative—Supervisor Ely—1.

And the same was directed to be sent to His Honor the Mayor for approval.

MOTIONS.

Supervisor Tweed moved that when the Board adjourns it will do so to meet on Tuesday, the 6th day of March, at 12 o'clock M.

Which was carried.

On motion, the Board then adjourned.

JOS. B. YOUNG, Clerk.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE woman as first-class cook, understands cooking in all its branches; also a first-class laundress; has the best of City reference; has no objection to going a short distance in the country. Can be seen for two days at No. 81 3d-av., over the shoe-store.

WANTED—A LADY WISHES A SITUATION as housekeeper, governess, or companion; is accustomed to traveling, and willing to make herself generally useful; references exchanged. Address E. M., Room No. 19, No. 712 Broadway.

WANTED—BY AN AMERICAN YOUNG WOMAN a situation as seamstress; can operate on sewing-machine; has no objections to go any distance in the country; is a Protestant. Call at No. 137 7th-av., between 19th and 20th sts.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT YOUNG ENGLISH woman, a situation as chambermaid and seamstress; is an excellent seamstress, and has the best of City reference. Can be seen at the Protestant Agency, No. 125 4th-av., near 13th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS NURSE; IS thoroughly experienced in the care of infants; can take the entire charge from birth and is a good needlewoman; first-class City reference. Apply at No. 410 6th-av.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG LADY OF GOOD character and address, first-class references, willing and obliging, a situation in a dry or fancy goods store; is acquainted with all kinds of fancy articles, and writes an excellent hand. Address M. W., Box No. 133 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG woman in a private family as lady's maid; is a good hairdresser, and can do all kinds of family sewing; would have no objection to travel; has the best of City reference. Can be seen for two days at No. 291 6th-av.

WANTED—BY A SUPERIOR COOK, WITH excellent City reference, a situation in a private family or boarding-house; understands meats, poultry, soups and jellies; French and American styles of cooking. Call at No. 192 East 21st-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE girl in a small family as cook; she fully understands her business; can give the best of City reference. Call at 113 East 38th-st., between 3d and Lexington avs.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A FRENCH nurse, who speaks but little English, in a private family, either in City or country. Apply at Mrs. WHITFIELD'S, No. 397 4th-av., between 28th and 29th sts.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROTESTANT cook, who can take the situation of laundress or general houseworker. Can be seen at Mrs. WHITFIELD'S, 397 4th-av., between 28th and 29th sts.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A GERMAN widow lady, as housekeeper. References exchanged. No objection to the country. Call at or address No. 609 Broadway, Room No. 19.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS A FIRST-CLASS cook in a first-class family; has the best of City reference. Can be seen for two days at No. 177 12th-st., between 1st and 2d avs.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE young woman as first-class chambermaid and laundress; has the best of City reference. Can be seen at No. 341 West 26th-st., between 8th and 9th avs.

WANTED—BY A COMPETENT YOUNG WOMAN, a situation as chambermaid; would assist in the care of children; good City references, if required. Apply at No. 410 6th-av.

WANTED—A HOUSEKEEPER'S POSITION BY a highly respectable New-England lady; can give the best of city references. Address Miss E. EDWARDS, Station G.

WANTED—BY A LADY OF INTELLIGENCE and capacity, a situation as housekeeper in a first-class private family; understands all kinds of sewing. Address R. L. M., Box No. 122 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE Protestant girl, as chambermaid and laundress, or to take care of children; is very obliging; good references. Apply at No. 46 12th-st., near Broadway.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG woman, as chambermaid and waitress, in a private family; best of city reference. Call at No. 361 West 29th-st., near 11th-av.

WANTED—BY A TIDY WOMAN, WITH EXCELLENT City reference, a situation as plain cook and laundress; an excellent baker; does up linens in style; or general servant; wages $10. Call at 192 East 21st-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY AN AMERICAN woman, in a private family, to do plain sewing; no objections to superintend the house; a short distance in the country preferred. Address E. J., 359 West 26th-st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE GIRL, A SITUATION as seamstress, or as chambermaid and seamstress, or as waitress; the best of City reference given. Call at No. 143 East 15th-st., second floor.

WANTED—SITUATIONS BY A NUMBER OF German girls for all capacities, at Mrs. LOWE'S German Institute, No. 17 Stanton-st., near the Bowery.

DRESSMAKING.—MRS. M. E. HAMILTON, dress and cloak maker, No. 71 West 17th-st., New-York, desires to thank her friends for past favors, and respectfully solicits a continuance of their patronage. N. B.—White waists tucked and made by machine; children's clothes cut and made, and all kinds of plain sewing.

AN EXPERIENCED OPERATOR ON Wheeler & Wilson's machine wishes to engage with families by the day, with or without machine; understands cutting ladies' and children's under garments. Call or address Miss BENSON, No. 597 3d-av., between 41st and 42d sts.

A YOUNG LADY FROM MASSACHUSETTS wishes a situation as companion to an invalid, to teach the elementary branches of English and the piano, or to make herself useful in any honorable position. Apply at No. 32 East 30th-st.

A RESPECTABLE WIDOW LADY WOULD be willing to take charge of a house for a family going in the country or to Europe; references given and required. Address, for three days, C. L., Box No. 147 *Times* Office.

A LADY WOULD LIKE A SITUATION as nurse to take charge of children or an invalid to go to California. Address Miss M., Box No. 171 *Times* Office; or No. 20 Fourth-place, Brooklyn, for two weeks, where an interview may be had.

DOMESTICS, SERVANTS, HELP, &c., advertising for situations, places, homes, &c., in the DAILY TRIBUNE, are charged only 25 cents.

MALES.

WANTED—BY A SCOTCHMAN, A SITUATION as gardener; a thoroughly competent man; the advertiser is an excellent landscape gardener, and is practically and theoretically acquainted with all branches of horticulture. Gentlemen wishing a first-rate man may call on or address M. R. G., at Mr. Bridgeman's, Nos. 876 and 878 Broadway, New-York. Unexceptionable reference given.

WANTED—SITUATIONS BY A PROTESTANT man and wife without incumbrance; the man as gardener, who thoroughly understands his business, and the woman to take charge of a dairy and poultry; excellent reference. Can be seen, for two days, at the Protestant Agency, No. 125 4th-av., near 13th-st.

WANTED—A GARDENER'S SITUATION BY a (German) married man; is a first-rate man for greenhouse, hothouse, hot and cold grapery, out-door grapes, and fruits, vegetables, &c. Has the best of references. Apply to E. J. C., at Bridgeman's seed-store, No. 876 Broadway.

WANTED—A GARDENER'S SITUATION BY A first-class gardener in the line of grapes, flowers and vegetables; also, has had long experience in the laying out of new places; is married, with one in family; satisfactory references given. Address M. E. R., Thorburn's seed-store, No. 15 John-st.

WANTED—A GARDENER'S SITUATION BY A (German) married man with small family; thoroughly understands the business in all its branches; has the best of reference; none but those wishing a first-class man need apply. Address F. T., gardener, at Bridgeman's seed-store, No. 876 Broadway.

WANTED—BY A STRONG YOUNG MAN lately landed, a situation; is not afraid of work; has been always on a farm; understands the care and management of horses; wages no object. Apply, or address RICHARD TUOMEY, care of John Hallahan, No. 551 2d-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN, groom and family gardener by a respectable steady man, with undoubted reference, either in City or country. Also, a man who will be found a first-class farm hand; can drive horses and oxen. Apply to Mr. MANNING, No. 15 Court-st., Brooklyn.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROTESTANT young man, married, as coachman and groom in a private family; no objection to the country; can furnish the very best of reference from his last employer. Address D. M., Box No. 200 *Times* Office, for four days.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A COACHMAN—married; no family—who thoroughly understands his business; lived five years in his last place; has the best of City reference as to capability. Call on or address E. B., No. 1,348 Broadway.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A COMPETENT, energetic man, as steward on a Hudson River day boat, for the Summer months; has many years' experience in the above capacity; would engage immediately. Call, or address STEWARD, No. 397 6th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A MAN AND wife; the man as coachman and groom, and make himself useful; the wife as good family cook, or housemaid; no incumbrance, good references. Address J. D., Box No. 212 *Times* Office, for two days.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG MAN with one in family, as a coachman and plain gardener; would prefer cottage to live in; is willing to make himself useful on gentleman's place; has good reference. Address, for two days, C. L., Box 199 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN AND groom by a man of long experience in this City; thoroughly understands the proper care and treatment of carriages and horses; the very best of City reference. Address R. D., Box No. 201 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROTESTANT young man as coachman in a private family; best of City reference; no objection to the country. Can be seen at the Mansion, Stables, corner 42d-st. and 7th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROTESTANT young man as coachman and groom, &c.; good careful driver; understands the care of horses thoroughly; honest, industrious and temperate; one year's reference from his last place. Call at BOOKHAM'S, 329 4th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS GARDENER BY a single man who understands the management of green and hothouse plants, grapes, &c.; can give satisfactory reference; none need apply not having glass. Address M. C., Box No. 215 *Times* Office.

WANTED—BY A FIRST-CLASS GARDENER a situation; understands greenhouse, hothouse, grapery, &c.; speaks French, German and English; best references given. Address O. W., at Messrs. Fleming & Henderson's, No. 67 Nassau-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS GARDENER BY a married man without family; the wife is a good laundress; understands waiting; can give good reference from last employer. Address, for two days, M. J., Box No. 204 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A SOBER, steady and industrious young man as porter or assistant porter; is strong and willing to work; can have the best of reference. Call or address P. D., Box No. 197 *Times* Office, for three days.

WANTED—A SITUATION, BY A MARRIED German, as gardener, to take care of horses, cows and poultry; the wife as housekeeper and to do chamberwork; best of references. Apply at W. BAUER'S, No. 128 Liberty-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN and groom, by a steady young man that thoroughly understands his business in all its branches; has the best of references. Apply at C. Wellman's, No. 932 Broadway, for T. F.

WANTED—A GARDENER'S SITUATION BY A single young man of long experience in the culture of grapes and flowers; can be highly recommended from former employer. Address T. L., at Thorburn's seed-store, No. 15 John-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A SINGLE MAN as gardener; has good references from his late employer; Protestant. Address J. C., gardener, Bridgeman's seed-store, No. 879 Broadway.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY AN AMERICAN as groom or coachman; is a good driver. Can be seen by addressing C. W., Box No. 200 *Times* Office.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

MALES.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS GARDENER BY a married man; understands fruit, flowers and vegetables, and prefers a house on the place; can keep a gentleman's place in order; has good City reference. Address E. H., Box No. 191 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY AN EXPERIENCED coachman, with first-class reference from last employer; understands also plain gardening; will work for low wages. Address COACHMAN, Box No. 211 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE young man as coachman; has the best of City references from his last place. Apply at the stable, Nos. 46 and 48 East 15th-st.

WANTED—A WATCHMAN'S SITUATION BY a sober, vigilant man in good practice, and can be well recommended for honesty. Address E. L., Box No. 216 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A SINGLE young man as coachman and groom; is a good, careful driver; perfectly understands his business; willing and obliging. Address H., Box No. 207 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN and groom by a single man, a member of the Episcopal Church; can give the best of City reference. Address B. B., Box No. 201 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG SINGLE man to take care of a pair of horses and a small garden; best City references. Address W., Box No. 200 *Times* Office.

WANTED—BY A SINGLE PROTESTANT, A situation as coachman in City or country; can show good City reference; is sober and honest. Address T. J., Box No. 210 *Times* Office, for two days.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE colored man as coachman; a good groom, willing to make himself generally useful; good reference. Call at BOOKHAM'S, No. 329 4th-av.

WANTED—A GARDENER'S SITUATION BY A single man, well recommended; also competent to take charge of a gentleman's place; a greenhouse required. Address F. F., Box No. 200 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS GARDENER BY a steady sober man; can produce City reference; Orange, N. J., preferred. Address J. S., Box No. 163 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS FLOWER AND vegetable gardener by a married man; needs a house; has had actual experience in the business. Address G. H., Box No. 198 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS GARDENER BY a young man who can give satisfactory recommendations. Call, or address for two days, H. S., at Jos. Smith's seed-store, No. 65 Liberty-st., from 10 to 12.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG MAN as coachman, who thoroughly understands his business in all its branches; best City references. Address H. W. M., Box No. 197 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE, sober and industrious young man as porter in a wholesale store; best of reference. Address PORTER, No. 267 Broadway, Room No. 5.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN BY a single man; city or country; willing to make himself generally useful with a worthy employer; best City reference. Address M. C., Box No. 204 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN AND groom; thoroughly understands the care and management of horses; the best of City reference given. Address T., Box No. 209 *Times* Office, for two days.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN BY a competent and trustworthy Englishman; single; best of City reference. Call at Mr. Trainor's, Saddler, No. 744 Broadway.

WANTED—BY A SINGLE MAN, A SITUATION as coachman or groom; he understands the care of horses, harness and fine carriages; he is a good gardener if required. Address P. M., Box No. 200 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A STEADY, SOBER married man as gardener and farmer, to make himself useful; good references. Call at No. 107 30th-st., for two days.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS VEGETABLE gardener by a married man without children; is a Protestant; would also take charge of farm if desired. Address J. M., at seed-store, No. 65 Liberty-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN BY a Protestant single man; understands his business. Address T. P., Box No. 216 *Times* Office.

AN ENGLISHMAN WHO HAS HAD MANY years experience in a London cloth warehouse, and is accustomed to counting-house business, wishes to obtain a situation in any part of America; he is willing to work hard, and be paid according to merit. Address R. P., Box No. 182 *Times* Office.

A YOUNG MAN OF RESPECTABILITY, capable of speaking, reading and writing the English and German languages, with fair knowledge at figures, anxiously desires a situation as clerk or book-keeper in some office; good reference can be furnished. Address H. A. B., Flushing, Long Island.

THE POSITION OF BOOK-KEEPER, or similar position, is wanted by a young man, having a thorough knowledge of double-entry, of good moral character, correct, and in every way reliable; good reference given. Address E. E., Box No. 178 *Times* Office.

AMERICAN EMPLOYMENT OFFICE, No. 196 Broadway.—Coachmen, farmers, gardeners and useful men are now awaiting situations; first-class help on hand of every description; employers free.

HELP WANTED.

AGENTS WANTED.

NOW IN PRESS AND WILL BE READY SOON,
J. T. HEADLEY'S
HISTORY OF THE WAR,

Complete in two volumes. Also issued complete in one volume. The best, cheapest, most interesting, popular and valuable History of the Rebellion published, which is fully attested by the enormous sale it has reached, and is now selling with increased rapidity.

Sold only by subscription. Exclusive territory given. School-teachers, farmers, officers and soldiers who have returned from the war, and are seeking profitable employment, please send for our circular giving full particulars. Address,

AMERICAN PUBLISHING COMPANY,
No. 144 Asylum-st., Hartford, Conn.
SCRANTON & BURR, Agents.

FARMERS WANTED.—THREE FARMERS wanted who understand their business. Apply at BEDELL'S, No. 311 4th-av., where the employer can be seen. Protestants preferred.

WANTED—AS NURSES AND SEAMSTRESSES, 6 respectable young women, with good references, to travel to Europe and California; also smart Protestant girls and girls of all nations and professions for good situations in City and country, at highest wages. Apply immediately at Mrs. WESLEY'S Select Employment Office, No. 88 4th-st., near 11th-st.

WANTED—FOR A BOOKSTORE, A COMPETENT book-keeper, who can also assist in selling; must be willing to make himself generally useful, and be satisfied with a moderate compensation. Address, giving full particulars as to age, salary expected, references, &c., PUBLISHER, Box No. 135 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SEAMSTRESS IN A PRIVATE family; she must be familiar with working Wheeler & Wilson's sewing-machine, able to cut and fit ladies' and children's clothing, and furnish good City references. Apply at No. 5 West 36th-st.

WANTED—A SCOTCH GARDENER AND FARMER, with small family, to take charge of a gentleman's place, who thoroughly understands his business, and can produce satisfactory testimonials from last employer. Apply to ISAAC BUCHANAN, florist, No. 9 West 17th-st.

WANTED—A COMPETENT PROTESTANT nurse to go to the country, with good references; also, a chambermaid and seamstress. Call at No. 305 5th-av., basement door, Thursday and Friday, between 10 and 12 o'clock.

WANTED—IN A GENTLEMAN'S FAMILY, AT a pleasant country place near the City, a good, willing servant; one who is a good washer and ironer and understands cooking; family small; best City references will be required. Apply after 10 o'clock at No. 77 Bank-st.

WANTED—AGENTS, MALE AND FEMALE, are making as high as $20 per day with "THE GREAT LABOR SAVER," worth $20 to any family; only $3 to $10 capital required. Send stamp for particulars. R. WAYVELL, Box No. 4,781, Chicago.

WANTED—TWO FIRST-CLASS PROTESTANT girls, one must be a competent seamstress, the other chambermaid and waitress. Apply with reference at No. 84 Irving-place, Thursday and Friday from 9 A. M. to 1 P. M.

WANTED—IN A PRIVATE FAMILY, A THOROUGHLY competent waiter. Apply, with written recommendations, at the office of Messrs. Ward, Campbell & Co., No. 50 Wall-st., between the hours of 11 A. M. and 1 P. M.

WANTED—CHAMBERMAID AND WAITRESS; one willing to go a short distance in the country, who thoroughly understands her duties and has good City recommendations. Apply at No. 44 East 11th-st., between 10 and 12 o'clock.

WANTED—A SINGLE MAN TO TAKE CARE of a horse and cow and to make himself generally useful; must be a good groom and driver. Address A. D., Box No. 1,967 Post-office.

WANTED—A GARDENER, AT FLUSHING; NO glass: one horse, cow, &c.; to be generally useful; wife taken to cook, wash and iron. Apply to R. C. EMBREE, No. 54 William-st.

WANTED—A COMPETENT CHAMBERMAID and waitress, who is willing and obliging; none but one with the best of references need apply at No. 2 East 33d-st., from 10 till 12½.

WANTED—ON A SMALL PLACE IN THE country, a young man who understands the care of horses, and to make himself useful. Address B. C. S., Box No. 180 *Times* Office.

WANTED—IN A CLOTH-HOUSE, TWO SALESMAN who thoroughly understand the business, and command a first-class trade. Apply to
JOHN A. SHULTS, No. 32 Reade-st.

WANTED—A MAN TO TAKE CARE OF ONE horse and make himself generally useful about a small place in the country; Protestant preferred. Address, with references, Box No. 5,454 Post-office.

WANTED—A THOROUGH COOK, WHO CAN do every branch of cooking, and can refer to a late employer in the City. Apply between the hours of 11 and 1 at No. 51 East 34th-st.

WANTED—A BOY TO LEARN THE JEWELRY business; one who lives with his parents preferred. Call between 10 A. M. and 3 P. M., No. 102 Nassau-st., HARRISON & PRIDHAM.

WANTED—AS NURSE AND FINE SEAMSTRESS, a Protestant girl, with City reference. Apply after 9 o'clock, at No. 12 Boorman-place, 33d-st., between 8th and 9th avs.

WANTED—A FIRST-CLASS SEAMSTRESS, Protestant; best City references required. Call at No. 14 West 23d-st., before 11 A. M.

WANTED—A YOUNG MAN IN AN OFFICE; one who writes a good hand and is correct at figures. Apply to JOHN MATTHEWS, No. 437 1st-av.

WANTED—A CHILDS' NURSE AND SEAMSTRESS; one that can cut and make children's clothing. Apply at No. 187 East 50th-st., for two days.

WANTED—A GARDENER, CONVENIENT TO the City by City cars; plain kitchen gardener; ready and willing. Apply to OLIVER BAYARD, 29 South-st.

WANTED—IN A SHIPPING AND COMMISSION house, a qualified book-keeper. Address Box No. 3,196 Post-office, New-York.

WANTED—A GROOM—SINGLE MAN, NOT over 140 pounds weight. Apply between 12 and 3 at No. 171 Broadway, Room No. 11.

RELIGIOUS NOTICES.

RIGHT REV. BISHOP COXE WILL (D. V.) deliver an address before the Christian Unity Society at Calvary Church on THURSDAY EVENING, March 8, at 8 o'clock. Subject—*The Present Aspect of the Movement.*

ASTROLOGY.

165 BOWERY.—MADAME WIDGER, CLAIRVOYANT, tells you all you wish to know—losses, numbers; prescribes medicines for all diseases, &c.

FOR SALE.

COUNTRY RESIDENCE FOR SALE,

One mile from depot on Northern New-Jersey Railroad, 18 miles from Jersey City, in a high and healthful locality, comprising 26 acres of land; dwelling in French style of architecture, heated by steam, and containing drawing-room, parlor and dining-room, 9 bedrooms, 18 smaller rooms and closets, bath-room, with hot and cold water, and basement kitchen, with closets and dry cellars; gardener's cottage, laundry, stable and carriage-house, poultry-house, ice-house, &c.; large vegetable garden, with asparagus and strawberry beds, and a variety of other fruits. Price, including cows, swine, poultry and farming implements, $30,000. Apply to

R. S. SAXTON, No. 88 Exchange-place.

FOR SALE—THE HOUSE AND LOT NO. 56 9th-st., near 5th-av., 32 feet wide, with modern improvements; house in good order; possession at once, if wanted. Apply to

HOMER MORGAN,
No. 2 Pine-st.

FOR SALE, TO CLOSE AN ESTATE—THE residence of the late John Griffin, in Rye, Westchester Co., N. Y., about ¾ of a mile from Mamaroneck depot, an expensive-built house, 44x45; wing attached, 22x36 feet; walls filled in with brick; containing 19 hard-finished rooms; parlor large; floors deafened; water drawn on second story; furnace, bath, carriage-house, ice-house, barn, stable, hennery, wood-house, boat-house, used for bathing; about 16 acres of choice land fronting the Boston post road, sloping to the water; grounds tastefully laid out with ornamental trees, shrubbery, &c.; a large variety of young and bearing fruit trees, choice selections; also, a fine kitchen garden. For further particulars, inquire on the premises, of Mr. and Mrs. ROGERS.

CHEAP RENT.

Farm for sale to close an estate; one of the finest farms in New-Jersey, on the Woodbridge and Rahway Railroad; station on the premises; trains leave foot of Cortlandt-st; five trains a day. Price $13,000. For particulars apply to JOHN J. MORRIS, No. 58 University-place, or A. H. BRITTON, Globe Fire Insurance Co.

COUNTRY SEAT FOR SALE—AT HYDE Park, Dutchess County, known as the property belonging to the estate of the late Samuel Broom, about 3½ miles above Poughkeepsie, and 2½ miles this side of Hyde Park Village, most eligibly situated on the banks of the Hudson, commanding a most beautiful view of the river for many miles above and below. This property contains about 400 acres, of which about 200 acres are woodland, and a large proportion of the balance is in a high state of cultivation, with several large apple orchards of young and thrifty trees, and all bearing fruit. The grounds are laid out with a great variety of shade and ornamental trees, fish ponds, &c., with two streams of never-failing water running nearly through the whole property. This estate is believed to be one of the most desirable country seats upon the Hudson River, between New-York and Albany. Apply to JAMES B. TAYLOR, No. 48 Pine-st.

FOR SALE IN BROOKLYN, E. D.—DESIRABLE dwelling-house, within two minutes' walk of the ferries, is now offered for sale on favorable terms; the house is 33 feet wide and 70 feet deep, three stories and attic, with servants' bedrooms nicely finished in attic; the house is modern built, replete with every convenience, water and gas in every room in the house; the house has been thoroughly overhauled and frescoed in the best manner throughout; the ground is 50 by 200 feet, running through the block, fronting on two streets; the garden is filled with fine shrubbery, grape vines and a variety of fine fruit trees; it is in every way a very desirable residence. Apply on the premises, No. 31 South 9th-st., or No. 220 Front-st., New-York.

FOR SALE—A FINE OLD COUNTRY PLACE, situated about four miles north of Rhinebeck, on the east bank of the Hudson River, containing mansion and outbuildings and about 107 acres of land. Also a beautiful farm and building site north of and adjoining the above, with good outbuildings thereon, containing 150 acres. Also another farm and building site lying on the south side of the first described parcel, containing 80 acres. Would be sold separately or together. Prices; $50,000, $40,000 and $25,000. This property is in fine condition and embraces some of the finest views on the Hudson. Apply to A. FINDLAY, No. 31 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—ON MURRAY HILL, A FOUR-story brown-stone, (nearly new,) full size and strictly first-class house on Lexington-av, frescoed and encaustic, elaborately decorated and furnished in the most complete and costly manner. Also, if desired, can be had with the above a stable, handsomely fitted up, for five horses, (stalls above ground,) within four blocks of the house. Terms easy. For particulars and permits to view the property, apply to

HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.
or ALLEN & BROWN, No. 96 Broadway.

FOR SALE—AT RHINEBECK, ON THE EAST bank of the Hudson, an elegant country residence and farm, 125 acres of choice land, with water grant; shore bold, mansion large, lawns deeply shaded, mountain river and inland views superb; for healthfulness unsurpassed; distant from New-York City by express trains three hours. For circular description apply to E. H. LUDLOW & CO., No. 3 Pine-st., or to FRANCIS T. GARRETTSON, Counsellor, &c., No. 54 Wall-st.

NEWBURGH, ORANGE COUNTY, NEW-YORK.—For sale, one of the most desirable places in this vicinity, two miles south of Newburgh, about 22 acres, and no waste land; dwelling in perfect order, with every convenience; good farm house and extensive outbuildings, such as barns, ice-house, smoke-house, hennery, &c., &c.; view, both river and inland, unsurpassed. For particulars address J. S. B., Box No. 2,944 Post-office, New-York City.

FOR SALE—AT WHITE PLAINS, HALF A mile from the railroad depot, the residence of Robert Cochran, Esq., consisting of a large and handsome three-story brick dwelling, with 10 acres of ground beautifully situated and laid out in lawn and garden; the house is in good order and has gas throughout; large barn and carriage-house on the premises. For particulars apply to E. H. LUDLOW & CO., No. 3 Pine-st.

FARM FOR SALE—IN ORANGE COUNTY, New-York, six miles from Newburgh, adjoining Orange Lake, 196 acres, two good dwellings, and necessary outbuildings; good water, wood land and plenty of fruit; possession 1st of April next; terms to suit. H. A. SPAFARD, No. 65 Wall-st., New-York, or No. 150 Remsen-st., Brooklyn.

FOR SALE—AT A GREAT BARGAIN, A NEW brown-stone three-story high-stoop house, built in the very best manner, in 52d-st., between Broadway and 8th-av., being the fourth house east of 8th-av., with walnut blinds, stairs, front and vestibule doors; size of house 20.10x50 feet deep. Apply on the premises to WM. BEDELL.

FOR SALE—A COMMODIOUS AND PLEASANT residence, with 20 acres of good land, which is well watered, and an orchard of choice fruit trees; it is situated in Redding Centre, and is one of the most healthy locations the country affords. Inquire of JOHN A. GILBERT, No. 23 Park-row, New-York; EZRA FROST, Nos. 71 and 73 Worth-st.; JOHN PACKER, 3 Park-row.

FOR SALE OR TO LET—ON BERGEN HILL N. J., overlooking the bay and narrows, accessible by Horse Railroad every 15 minutes from Jersey City Ferry, a double house containing 14 rooms, furnace and range, with modern improvements; carriage-house and stable with 12 lots of ground. Inquire of CHAS. FINCKE, No. 54 William-st.

FOR SALE—WITHIN TEN MINUTES' WALK of the Depot, at Morristown, N. J., a handsome farm of about 70 acres of land, in perfect order. On the above is the Summer farm-house, three barns and coach-house; a large number of cherries, peaches, pears, apples, &c.; also, all the small fruits. Price, $35,000. Apply to

HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—A COUNTRY RESIDENCE AT Peekskill, 1½ miles east of the railroad station; a fine new house, with 15 rooms, having a commanding view of the Hudson River; outbuildings mostly new and in good order, and 20 acres of excellent land; price $19,000. Inquire on the premises of CHARLES M. MARVIN, or of WM. A. HARDING, No. 85 Warren-st., New-York.

DESIRABLE BROOKLYN LOTS FOR SALE CHEAP FOR CASH.—One lot on Amity-st., between Clinton and Court; one lot on Clinton-st., between Pacific and Amity; first-class neighborhood, convenient to South Ferry and Court-st. cars; restricted to building first-class private dwellings. Apply to DAVID MARTIN, No. 75 Warren-st., New-York.

FOR SALE—A FIVE-STORY HIGH-STOOP brown-stone English basement house, first-class in all respects; neighborhood unexceptionable. 7th-av., between 38th and 39th sts.; house 16x65; possession March 15. Inquire of Globe Fire Insurance Company, corner of Greenwich and Fulton sts.

FOR SALE—A VALUABLE PROPERTY NO. 408 Madison-st., and No. 301 Monroe-st, extending from street to street, and situated near the Allaire Works, and the junction of Grand-st. Apply to EMOTT, VANCOTT & JENKS, No. 15 Nassau-st., or H. P. LEAKE, No. 135 Laurens-st.

DESIRABLE COUNTRY RESIDENCE FOR SALE—Three-quarters of a mile from the depot of the Hudson River Railroad at Tarrytown; house first-class, new, and well adapted for Summer and Winter residence; together with five acres of land attached. For further particulars, apply to E. COFFIN, 27 Nassau-st.

FOR SALE—AT WESTPORT, CONN., A HOUSE, barn and outbuildings, and 15 acres of land, beautifully situated on Saugatuck River, half a mile from depot. For particulars, inquire at Fourth National Bank, New-York, at 10 o'clock A. M., Mondays and Thursdays, or of PETER NEEFUS, No. 45 Front-st.

SPLENDID FARM IN WESTCHESTER County, near Rye Station, for sale at a bargain, containing about 150 acres superior land (30 in woodland); good dairy farm, well watered, fine orchard; house, 10 rooms; fair outbuildings. Apply to

PARSONS & WARD, No. 79 Cedar-st.

HOUSE IN STAMFORD FOR SALE OR TO LET FURNISHED—Pleasantly situated in the outskirts of the village, new and tastefully built, 13 rooms; price $12,500. Apply to ELBRET WHITE, Stamford; or GEORGE E. WARING, Jr., No. 36 Wall-st., rear building.

BROOKLYN HEIGHTS—FOR SALE—THE three-story, high-stoop house, No. 8 Willow-st., between Wall and Fulton Ferries, in excellent order; all improvements; 25x45; full lot. Price $14,000. Part may remain at 6 per cent. Apply on the premises or to W. H. COWL, No. 215 Greenwich-st., New-York.

FOR SALE—A FOUR-STORY ENGLISH BASEMENT brick house in 46th-st., near Broadway, $13,000; four-story brown-stone house, 16th-st., between 5th and 6th avs., $20,000; four-story brick house, East 4th-st., $15,000; also other houses. Apply to D. M. SEAMAN, No. 14 Pine-st.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE FOR REAL ESTATE—Some good Silver Mining Stocks and Bonds; interest on bonds payable in gold; to a party desiring a large operation inducements will be offered. Address, with real name, W. ANDREWS, Box No. 4,612 Post-office.

A SPLENDID GRIST MILL FOR SALE, with unsurpassed water-power, best in New-Jersey, at Bloomsbury, at the Central Railroad Depot. Apply to JOHN HERBERT, on the premises, or ROBT. L. PELL, No. 218 5th-av.

$16,000 EACH.—FOR SALE, THE FIRST-class three-story high-basement houses, Nos. 157, 159 and 163 West 22d-st., between 6th and 7th-avs.; fine location. Apply to WM. KENNELLY, No. 14 Pine-st. Terms easy.

MURRAY HILL.—FOR SALE, A MEDIUM-sized four-story brown-stone house, handsomely frescoed and in good order, with all the modern improvements; possession given by April 10. Apply immediately at No. 109 East 34th-st.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE—FINEST country residence, Queens County; house large, gas, hot and cold water, greenhouses, modern improvements, at Jamaica. Apply to AARON A. DEGRAUW, No. 242 South-st.

FOR SALE—TWO FIRST-CLASS BROWN-stone front houses on 19th and 22d sts., between 5th and 6th avs.; price $28,000. Apply to MULLER, WILKINS & CO., No. 5½ Pine-st.

FOR SALE—A FARM OF THIRTY ACRES, with dwelling-houses, barns, &c., within two miles of Morristown, N. J. For particulars, inquire of HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

HOUSE FOR SALE—NO. 183 EAST 21ST-ST.; desirable residence in good repair; possession 1st May; price $10,000. Apply to C. PARTRIDGE, No. 72 Front-st.

FOR SALE—NEW FIRST-CLASS BROWN-stone houses, Nos. 45, 47 and 49 West 39th-st., between 5th and 6th avs. Inquire No. 37 West 39th-st.

FOR SALE.

PLACE FOR SALE NEAR SARATOGA.—A farm of 96 acres, situated 2½ miles west of Saratoga Springs, with 5 acres in wood and excellent loamy soil, is for sale at a reasonable price. The house is new, thoroughly built in modern style, and stands upon the finest situation in the county. Outbuildings new, ample and tasteful. The land is warm and early, and eminently suited to fruit culture and gardening. The nearness of this property to the first watering-place in the country, the beauty of the situation, and the unparalleled healthfulness of the locality, render it specially desirable. The furniture of the house, elegant and complete, and the carriages, stock and farm implements will be sold with the place, as the proprietor intends to leave shortly for Europe. For particulars, address A. S. R., Box 189 *Times* Office.

FOR SALE—ONE OF THE MOST ELEGANT residences, with stable in rear, on Brooklyn Heights. House four stories, extra width, all modern improvements, elegantly decorated, and in perfect order; occupied by owner. Apply to H. A. SPAFARD, No. 65 Wall-st., New-York; or No. 150 Remsen-st., Brooklyn.

EAST TENNESSEE LAND AGENCY.

COCKRILL & SEYMOUR,
REAL ESTATE BROKERS,
Knoxville, Tenn.,

Offer for sale valuable lands of every description in all parts of East Tennessee. Information concerning real estate promptly and gratuitously furnished.

FARM FOR SALE—CONTAINING 76 ACRES, two (2) miles from Morristown, N. J., five (5) minutes' walk from Morris Plains Station, on the Morris and Essex Railroad, (A. and G. W. R. R.) This is one of the best farms in this section, being in a high state of cultivation and very productive. Ten acres of apple orchard, good fruit; also, pears, cherries and grapes. A splendid stream of water runs through the place, abundance of soft well and cistern water; two (2) good houses; also, three (3) do barns, and all other necessary outbuildings; stock and farming implements, also, if desired. Owner wishes to sell immediately, on account of declining health. Terms easy. For particulars, inquire of L. O. STILES, No. 102 Warren-st., New-York, second floor, between the hours of 11 and 1 o'clock.

FOR SALE—A VALUABLE COUNTRY SEAT of 115 acres, known as Plum Point, on the west shore of the Hudson, 2½ miles from Newburgh and same distance from the entrance to the Highlands. Front on the river one mile—a gravelly beach, and water-grant from the State to the channel. No description can give a correct idea of its commanding position, natural advantages, extensive pleasure-grounds and superb views, taking in both shores of Newburgh Bay. Land very best quality. Fine large mansion, &c., in excellent order. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st., E. H. LUDLOW & CO., No. 3 Pine-st., W. M. VERPLANCK, No. 36 South-st., or P. A. VERPLANCK, on the premises.

VALUABLE COUNTRY SEAT FOR SALE.—The house and farm known as Springlawn, situated on the East River at Whitestone, Queens County, L. I., three miles from Flushing, containing about 55 acres, with dwelling-house, farmer's house, barn, carriage-house, green-house, &c., well known as the residence of the late John Haggerty, Esq. The property can be advantageously subdivided, with admirable building sites. Terms of purchase made easy. Parties desirous of examining the estate can procure tickets and information by applying at the office of HAGGERTY & CO., Nos. 122 and 124 Duane-st.

SEA-SHORE RESIDENCE.—A PARTY owning four of the most desirable villa sites on Long Island Sound, distant one hour from the City by New-Haven Railroad, would like to find parties who would advance $4,000 each, to build houses to be completed June 15, to receive pay for their advances in rent. The place is free from every objection; none more healthy in the State. The property is on a clean rocky shore, with excellent opportunity for bathing, boating and fishing. Address H., Box No. 4,616 New-York Post-office.

HANDSOME COUNTRY RESIDENCE for sale on the banks of the Shrewsbury River, one mile from Red Bank, and a short drive from Long Branch; six acres; fruit-trees of all kinds; the house has a commanding view of the river, and is surrounded with old shade-trees; the lawn is terraced down to the water's edge and shore; this place is well suited for any gentleman's residence; price low—$9,000. Apply to

G. H. PETRIE, No. 77 Leonard-st.

$15,000.—A FIRST-CLASS FURNISHED house for sale, in Dean-st., Brooklyn; house three-story, best Philadelphia brick, heated by furnace in cellar, plumbing the very best, water and gas on every floor, bath room, water closet, stationary washtubs, &c. House and furniture in perfect order. A rare opportunity for a family wishing to commence housekeeping, as everything will be sold as it is. Possession as soon as desired. Apply to E. PARSONS, 24 John-st.

BERGEN, N. J.—FOR SALE—THE FINE AND well-known residence of the late Jacob M. Merseles, Esq.; three acres of land fronting on three avenues; large house, with range, hot and cold water, bath, &c.; barns, shrubbery, and two wells of good water. A splendid chance for investment in salable lots. Apply to JACOB M. MERSELES, Administrator, No. 24 Montgomery-st., Jersey City.

FOR SALE—A WELL-BUILT COTTAGE AT Factoryville, S. I., sixth-house from Shore Road on Burger-av. Lot 75x122 feet, stocked with choice fruit, &c; house contains 10 rooms and cellar; three minutes' walk from the landing. Boats run every hour. Price $4,250. Apply to Mr. ACKERMAN, American Exchange Bank, corner Cedar-st. and Broadway, or at Capt. CHRISTOPHER'S coal-yard, Factoryville.

FOR SALE—A THREE AND A HALF-STORY and basement house, with all the modern improvements complete, situated at No. 142 Barrow-st., Jersey City, and fronting on Vanvorst-square. Also, a two-story and basement house at South Bergen. Inquire of L. D. LANDRINE, corner of York and Barrow sts., or at No. 107 Newark-av., in the hardware store.

FOR SALE AT WHITE PLAINS—ONE hour by rail in Westchester County, a pleasant residence, over half an acre of land, on which are fruit and other trees; heater and gas in the house; a beautiful location; three minutes' walk from depot; very healthy place; $5,500, one-half can remain on mortgage if required. Apply to JOHN BUSSING, No. 14 Pine-st., basement.

WE WISH TO EXCHANGE A GOOD three-story brick house in New-York; also one good three-story brick house on Summit-st., Brooklyn, for a good house up town in New-York; will pay the difference in cash. Also, we wish to hire for the Summer a pleasant house, furnished, within 50 miles of New-York.

RIDER & FORD, No. 71 Broadway, Room No. 52.

STAMFORD—VALUABLE COUNTRY RESIDENCE for sale; house new, with modern improvements and convenient outbuildings, 70 acres of rich land, abundance of choicest fruit and ornamental shade trees, finely located, with extensive views of the Sound; six minutes drive from depot. Apply to J. MINOR, Jr., No. 1 Park-place, or Stamford, Conn.

FOR SALE—TWO DWELLING HOUSES, HATTER'S shop and outbuildings, with lot attached of about three acres, at Millburn, N. J.; the premises will be sold as a whole or in parcels to suit; title good; terms easy. Apply on the premises to WILLIAM PETTIGREW or JOHN WHITEHEAD, No. 145 Market-st., Newark, N. J.

FOR SALE—A FIRST-CLASS BROWN-STONE house in 23d-st., 25 by 50, lot running through to 24th-st. House is most substantially built, brick walls throughout, 2 bath-rooms, 4 water-closets, elegantly finished, and in first-rate order. Sold as the owner is going to Europe; with or without furniture.

REYNOLDS & VAN SCHAICK, No. 69 Liberty-st.

FOR SALE OR TO LET FURNISHED—A very superior built and richly furnished house in South Brooklyn, with stable and six lots of ground.

Also, buildings and lots to let, suitable for manufacturing purposes.

Apply at the Union Stores, foot of Sedgwick-st., South Brooklyn.

ORANGE, N. J.—VILLAS, VILLA SITES AND farms, a great variety, beautifully situated, one hour from New-York, for sale low. Also, country seats and houses to let for the season or year, by HENRY B. BLACKWELL, No. 59 William-st., New-York, 9 to 11 A. M.; No. 49 Main-st., Orange, 1 to 5 P. M.

FOR SALE—$15,500—THREE-STORY HIGH-stoop stone-front house, 19th-st., fine location; farm in Westchester County to exchange for vacant lots, all stocked, &c. Various other City and country property. Particulars of J. E. HATCH & CO., No. 112 Broadway, or No. 375 9th-av.

FOR SALE—A THREE-STORY BRICK HOUSE, with all the modern improvements, suited for a private family. Apply to the owner, WILLIAM GAHAN, corner 34th-st. and 2d-av., or on the premises, No. 331 East 62d-st. Price $6,500; $2,300 can remain on bond and mortgage.

FOR SALE—TWO DESIRABLE BRICK DWELLING houses at Yonkers, five minutes' walk from stations; also, for sale or to rent, two two-story double houses at Haverstraw, all in fine situations, very eligible, and having commanding views of the river. Apply to SMITH BLOOMFIELD, No. 132 Nassau-st.

FOR SALE—A BEAUTIFUL RESIDENCE AT Peekskill commanding a magnificent view of the Hudson; house has all the modern conveniences; heated by steam; about 35 acres of land; terms easy; picture of the house and particulars at DERRICKSON & BARTLETT'S, No. 30 Beekman-st.

FOR SALE—PRICE $12,000.—AN ENGLISH basement house, with stone front and modern improvements, in an excellent locality, within half a mile of Fulton Ferry. May be seen between 12 or 1 o'clock, or between 5 or 6 P. M. Inquire at No. 23 Concord-st., Brooklyn.

FOR SALE—AT YONKERS, BRICK HOUSE, fourteen rooms, lot 125x100, in splendid condition, delightful location, convenient to depot, churches and schools; price $12,000. Apply to SANGER, No. 35 Liberty-st., New-York.

AVOID HIGH RENTS.—BUY WOODWARD'S COUNTRY HOMES, 122 designs and plans, and build a house in the country. Price $1 50, post-paid.

GEO. E. & F. W. WOODWARD,
Publishers, No. 37 Park-row, New-York.

FOR SALE—IN TREMONT, A VERY DESIRABLE residence, within 3 minutes walk of the railroad depot; house new with all the modern improvements, and 5 lots of ground. Possession April 1, 1866. Price $10,000. Apply to E. H. LUDLOW & CO., No. 3 Pine-st.

FOR SALE AT CORNWALL, ON THE HUDSON River, a large modern-built house, furnished or unfurnished, with 8 acres of land, gardener's cottage, barn, &c.; fine view of river. For particulars apply to CHARLES ROGERS, No. 2½ Dey-st., New-York.

FOR SALE—HOUSE AND LOT NO. 97 THOMPSON-st., 25x100 feet, three-story, brick, with sub-cellar; Croton and gas throughout. For further particulars, apply to A. L. MYERS, No. 35 South William-st.

HOUSE ON MURRAY HILL FOR SALE—A first-class 4-story brown-stone house in 37th-st., between 5th and 6th avs., for sale. Apply to JOHN G. SECOR, No. 345 Broadway.

FOR SALE CHEAP—A BEAUTIFUL COUNTRY seat at Westport, Conn.; fine house, 13 rooms; 5 or 10 acres, with fruits and ornamental trees; high ground, with fine view of the Sound. Apply to WM. H. RAYNOR, No. 6 Pine-st.

COUNTRY RESIDENCE FOR SALE—LOCATED in Westchester County, near Riverdale, 12 miles from Madison-square, on the post-road; large house and carriage-house; plenty of shade-trees 3 or 5 acres. Apply to B. BARNES, No. 4 Jauncey-court.

ORANGE COUNTY FARM FOR SALE AT A BARGAIN—175 acres, with two dwellings, barns, &c.; very productive soil; seven miles from Goshen, and four and one-half miles from depot; possession at once.

C. H. OLIVER, No. 7 Beekman-st.

BROOKLYN.—FOR SALE OR TO LEASE—The very superior three-story brown-stone house, complete with all the modern improvements. Apply on the premises, No. 40 1st-place, between 1 and 3 P. M.

FOR SALE IN BROOKLYN—THE ELEGANT four-story brown-stone front house, No. 12 Carroll Park; first class in all respects. Inquire of HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

FOR SALE AT YONKERS—FRAME HOUSE, 8 rooms, lot 100x187, on North Broadway; delightful location; price $7,500. Apply to SANGER, No. 35 Liberty-st., New-York.

FOR SALE—NOS. 500, 500½ AND 502 GRAND-ST., corner Sheriff. Inquire of

FRANKLIN BROWN, No. 42 John-st.

FOR SALE—HOUSE AND LOT ON PUTNAM-av. (south side,) second east of Franklyn-av., Brooklyn; all modern improvements. Apply on the premises.

FOR SALE—HOUSE AND LOT NO. 28 EAST 23D-st. House first-class, 25 by 66 feet, overlooking Madison-square. Inquire of HOMER MORGAN, 2 Pine-st.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE, TO CLOSE AN ESTATE.

A. J. BLEECKER, SON & CO. will sell at public auction on THURSDAY, March 22, 1866, at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, at 12 o'clock noon, the following-described property, belonging to the estate of the late Mary Simonson, Jamaica, L. I.:

A country seat containing about 5½ acres, with shade and fruit trees in abundance. House 30 by 60 feet; 15 rooms; 3 wells and 2 cisterns; heavy picket and tight board fences, in good repair. Also, adjoining, one frame house, 28 by 35 feet; lot 37x197 feet 6 inches. Communication every hour to ferries by several routes. Also, two two-story and cellar houses, and one one and a half-story and cellar house on Beaver-st., and 9 lots on Warwick, Lafayette and Madison avs., Jamaica; eligibly located.

For further information see bills. Also, diagrams and photographs at the above office, or of

J. A. S. SIMONSON,
No. 196 Fulton-av., near Nevins-st., Brooklyn,
Or, J. SIMONSON,
No. 31 Bond-st., New-York, Executors.

STORE PROPERTY FRONTING THE PARK FOR SALE.—The brown-stone building and lot No. 245 Broadway, with entrance also from Murray-st., for sale to close an interest. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

JAMAICA FARM FOR SALE—EMBRACING about 100 acres luxurious garden land, in the highest fertility, 15 miles by rail from Brooklyn ferries, susceptible of a very large and profitable development. As a residence this property combines the advantages of immediate access to the City, entire healthfulness, good society and pleasant interior and water views; buildings excellent. As a farm little need be said of it; everybody knows that farming is profitable when it is carried on under the eaves of Fulton Market. This is one of the cheapest estates of the kind within 20 miles of New-York. Price $20,000. A family knowing what health and comfort are would not be long in seeing it. Apply to C. G. PRATT, No. 24 Pine-st., Rooms Nos. 37 and 38.

FOR SALE—ELEGANTLY FURNISHED, ONE of the most complete and desirable residences in the vicinity of New-York; located on high ground on Staten Island, commanding extensive views of the ocean and inland; quantity of ground about 50 acres, laid out with good taste and highly embellished; numerous and large old trees, large garden and fruit yard; stabling for 10 or 15 horses; fish pond, duck pond, poultry yard, hennery, piggery, cow houses, &c., all of brick; large grapery, green-house, &c., &c. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—A COUNTRY RESIDENCE OF 12 acres, at Cornwall, near the steamboat landing, with a frontage of 800 feet on the Hudson River; house two and a half-story brick, 45 feet square, containing furnace, bath, hot and cold water, and every modern convenience; good barn, carriage-house, &c.; fruit in abundance; will be sold with furniture and everything on the place. For particulars inquire of URMY & COPELAND, No. 410 4th-av.

FOR SALE AT YONKERS—A FINE RESIDENCE, within one minute's walk of depot and steamboat landing, fronting the river, finely shaded, and in excellent order; house contains 10 rooms, kitchen and three rooms in basement, besides gas, water, furnace, butler's pantry, and every convenience; lot is 55x135 feet, to the H. R. Railroad; price $10,600. For further particulars apply to SAMUEL A. PHILLIPS, No. 39 Broadway.

FOR FARMERS, PRECEPTORS, HOMEOPATHISTS OR GENTLEMEN.—An elegant and valuable place, with large and first-class buildings and about 70 acres of land, for sale cheap; location perfectly healthful and very beautiful, with best of water, &c.; more land if desired; 2½ hours from New-York by Harlem Railroad. Price $13,500. Susceptible of large and easy income. Apply to C. G. PRATT, No. 24 Pine-st., Rooms Nos. 37 and 38.

A SMALL FARM FOR SALE—OF 18½ acres, 1¾ miles east of Peekskill, Westchester County, N. Y.; 3 acres of bearing standard pear trees; other fruit; small dwelling surrounded by evergreen and other trees; carriage-house, tool-house, barn, &c.; situation high and healthy; water good; highly improved; cultivated in gardening and farming. Price $6,000. W. B. COLLINS, in the village of Peekskill.

$4.000 WILL PURCHASE A FINE three-story brick house, in Brooklyn, 21 by 68; gas, speaking tubes and water; $14.000 a splendid house in 34th-st., containing all the modern improvements; $2,000 a basement house two stories and a half, at East New-York, 10 rooms and attic; $1,500 house 16 by 25, seven rooms and cellar; terms easy.

M. DRURY, No. 14 Chambers-st.

FOR SALE.—A DESIRABLE COUNTRY RESIDENCE on the east bank of the Hudson River, between Fishkill on the Hudson and Carthage Station, containing 47½ acres, with extensive water-front, fine views up and down the river, a commodious and well-arranged house, with all the necessary outhouses, in good order. Will be sold cheap. For a more particular description apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

FOR SALE OR TO LET—A TWO-STORY and basement house, built three years, with lot 57 by 240; 1¼ miles from station on Northern Railroad of New-Jersey; house contains 11 rooms. Also, a place lying between Nyack and Piermont, containing about 18 acres. On the premises are two houses and fruit trees of various kinds. For particulars inquire of G. M. LAWRENCE, Palisades, N. Y.

FOR SALE AT SOUTH BERGEN, N. J.—A house and five City lots, beautifully situated on Fairview-av. two blocks from Jersey City and Monticello-av. horse cars; 30 minutes to Jersey City Ferry; has a good well of water, cistern, a variety of fruit and flowers of several years' growth. Apply on the premises.

W. E. MESSERVE.

FOR SALE AT ELIZABETH, N. J.—Three first-class new houses; have all modern improvements: 7, 10 and 13 finished rooms. Prices, $4,300, $7,500 and $8,600. Large lots; good locations; two minutes' walk from railroad depot, forty minutes from New-York. Terms easy. Won't sell through brokers. Apply at No. 173 Broad-st., Elizabeth, N. J.

FOR SALE—FARM OF 60 ACRES IN WESTchester County, 35 miles from the City; good house, barn, &c.; fine orchard; running stream; wood land; stock or milk farm; price $5,000; terms to suit; also, cottage and three acres of land for $1,600.

PARSONS & WARD, No. 79 Cedar-st.

FOR SALE—AT BETHLEHEM, PENN., A NEW two-and-a-half-storied brick house, lot 180x60, commanding fine view of surrounding country; five trains daily from New-York, and three from Philadelphia; fine fruit upon the place; price $3,500. Inquire of JEROME BUCK, No. 3 Broad-st. New-York.

FOR SALE—ON 52D-ST., NEAR BROADWAY, a new and beautiful three-story high-stoop brown-stone house, 20.10 by 50; contains the most modern improvements; lot 100 feet 5 inches in depth; possession immediately; price $19,000. This house must and will be sold immediately. JAS. R. EDWARDS, 277 West 23d-st.

FOR SALE—AT GREENWICH, CONN., A SHORT distance from the depot, a new modern-built house, fourteen rooms, with nearly two acres of land, situated on an eminence commanding a fine view of Long Island Sound. Inquire at the depot, Greenwich, or of D. B. MEAD, No. 47 Water-st.

FOR SALE—A FARM AT RHINEBECK, ADjoining Delano's, with building sites on banks of the Hudson River. Also, another 16 miles north of New-York, with splendid view of Long Island Sound. Inquire of EDWARD E. COWLES, No. 74 Trinity Building, New-York.

FOR SALE AT HARLEM—A VERY FINE brown-stone house together with the furniture, if required, which is nearly new; the house has all the modern improvements and in the best location in Harlem; possession 1st of April or before. S. B. KENYON, 3d-av., corner of 121st-st.

A FINE BROWN-STONE THREE-STORY high-stoop house, with all modern improvements, in the vicinity of Central Park, Lexington-av., in a first-class location; if not sold by March 20, it will be rented May 1, for two years. Address OWNER, Box No. 195 *Times* Office, for two days.

FOR SALE—A VERY HANDSOME HIGH-stoop, brown-stone residence on 39th-st., between 7th and 8th-avs.; completely furnished in the very best manner, at a cost exceeding $10,000. Price of house and furniture $26,000. Apply to JOHN McCLAVE, No. 44 Pine-st.

GREENWICH.—FORTY-ACRE COUNTRY seat, choice land, magnificent views of sea and country side, large house and outbuildings, one hour and a quarter from New-York; cars stop within a few rods hourly; fruit, shade and flowers; grove and water front.

RIDER & FORD, No. 71 Broadway, Room No. 52.

COUNTRY RESIDENCE FOR SALE—Near Riverdale, about 7 miles from the Central Park; five acres of land, fine dwelling, stables, choice fruit and shade trees, &c.; every way desirable as a gentleman's residence; price $25,000. Apply to A. T. DOWNES, No. 82 9th-st.

FOR SALE—IN ORANGE, N. J., A VERY DEsirable large house, with all the modern improvements, near depot; fine views, &c.; also, a very handsome new cottage adjoining.

A. O. VAN LENNEP, No. 52 Cedar-st., up stairs.

FOR SALE—ON LONG ISLAND, TWENTY acres of land, highly cultivated, suitable for truck or gardening purposes; adjacent to railroad and water conveyance.

ISAAC A. BRIGGS & SON,
No. 79 Nassau-st.

A HANDSOME COUNTRY RESIDENCE, within a few miles of the City, in Westchester County, in complete order. A variety of places always on hand. Apply to F. A. WHITEHEAD'S real estate office, No. 5 West 11th-st., near Broadway.

FOR SALE—VALUABLE PROPERTY, NO. 124 10th-av., four-story brick building, 50 feet deep; first floor occupied for feed, with extension full depth of lot, 100 feet, with the business if desired. Apply to ALLEN & MOORE, on the premises.

ORANGE, N. J.—FOR SALE A GOOD HOUSE with modern improvements; lot 100 feet front, with fine garden and stable; three minutes' walk from depot. Apply to GEO. MERRILL, American National Bank, No. 80 Broadway.

FOR SALE—AT FISHKILL, ON THE HUDSON, a new two-story gothic house, with a good barn on the place; lot 100 feet front by 200 deep; price $6,000. Apply to A. R. McKAY, at the depot, or to J. M. DENNIS, No. 69 3d-st., New-York.

FOR SALE—AN IMPROVED FARM OF 67 acres, 37 miles on Long Island; good, large buildings, fruit orchard, excellent water, &c.; price $4,100. Also, one of 56 acres, comfortable buildings, and plenty of fruit, price $2,200. E. A. BUNCE, No. 7 Chambers-st.

FOR SALE—THE TWO-STORY AND HIGH basement house, No. 91 East 87th-st., between 3d and 4th avs., with all modern improvements; price $7,000; terms easy. Inquire of W. H. FALCONER, No. 21 2d-st., from 8 to 9 A. M. and 6 to 8 P. M.

FOR SALE—A 2½ STORY AND BASEMENT house in Amity-st., furnished complete; price $12,000. For permits and full particulars, inquire of M. L. SUTTON, Box-office of Olympic Theatre, from 10 till 4.

IMPORTANT TO THOSE WANTING FARMS.—Farms of all sizes for sale, 6 to 600 acres; prices $2,000 to $30,000. FREEMAN & EMERSON, No. 206 Broadway.

COUNTRY RESIDENCE ON HUDSON RIVER FOR SALE—Fine house, with outbuildings complete, and 25 acres of land, 1½ hours from the City; price $13,000. PARSONS & WARD, No. 79 Cedar-st.

FOR SALE—A DESIRABLE BROWN-STONE four-story high-stoop house, 22x55, lot 98 feet 9 inches, between 4th and Lexington avs. Apply to W. P. ESTERBROOK, No. 81 East 28th-st.

FOR SALE—AN ELEGANT ENGLISH BASEMENT four-story brown-stone front house, No. 42 West 36th-st., near 5th-av. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

FOR SALE AT A BARGAIN—FOUR-STORY English basement house, East 32d-st., near 2d-av.; all modern improvements, in good order. Apply to BENEDICT & CO., No. 32 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—AT NEW ROCHELLE, A MEDIUM-sized dwelling-house. Apply at the office of PRATT & FOX, No. 20 Cliff-st., New-York.

FOR SALE IN BROOKLYN—SEVERAL first-class houses in desirable locations, some at a bargain. Apply to BENEDICT & CO., No. 32 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—HOUSE AND LOT, NO. 9 GRAMERCY Park, East 20th-st., 26.8x92. For further particulars apply to A. T. BROWN, No. 74 Wall-st.

FOR SALE—THE FOUR-STORY BROWN-stone front dwelling on 47th-st., known as No. 445, at a low price. Apply to JOHN McCLAVE, No. 44 Pine-st.

FOR SALE.

COUNTRY SEAT FOR SALE.

The country seat and farm of the late Thomas Richardson is for sale, and an early possession can be had. The property is about 10 miles from the City—an easy drive; dwellings commodious, and contain every modern convenience; lawns, gardens, fruits, grape and green-houses, and all outbuildings; hardly equaled; quantity of land about 65 acres. Possession at an early day. For further particulars inquire of F. C. RICHARDSON, No. 15 Broadway, or HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

A MODEL HOME.

FOR SALE—One of the finest residences in Binghamton, N. Y.; a first-class brick house containing fourteen rooms, beside bath-room, pantries, closets, &c.; good stable; lot 112 by 275 feet. Grounds and buildings in perfect order, and will be sold at a bargain.

Apply to ALBERT HAMILTON,
No. 137 Broadway.

TO CAPITALISTS.—THE MOST VALUABLE SUBURBAN PROPERTY IN THE CITY OF BALTIMORE OFFERED FOR SALE.
A MAGNIFICENT INVESTMENT FOR CAPITALISTS.

This most beautiful, elegant and eligible property contains some 25 acres, and lies in the northern part of the City of Baltimore, on a line with "Mount Vernon Place" and the Washington Monument—the court end of the city. It is bounded on the north by North-av., on the south by Federal-st., on the east by North-st. and on the west by St. Paul-st., the following streets running through the property: St. Paul, Calvert, North, Federal, Townsend and North-av. This property overlooks the city, together with the Patapsco River and the Chesapeake Bay. The building sites are more valuable than those of any other portion of the suburbs of Baltimore City. This property is for sale upon agreeable terms. A plat may be seen and all particulars learned, by calling upon Messrs. McJILTON & COOKE, at the Astor House, between the hours of 10 and 3, until the 12th inst.

$5,500.—FOR SALE—AT NEWTOWN, L. I., one hour from City Hall, New-York, by 16 trains a day, one acre, with house of 10 rooms, carriage-house, stable, wood and hen-house; water in house, also near stable; beautifully laid out, with garden, shade trees and fruit in abundance; all in perfect condition, with immediate possession; $3,500 cash. Apply to Dr. PLACE, No. 307 East Broadway, from 1 to 3 P. M. or any evening.

FOR SALE—FIFTY-SECOND-ST., FIFTH AND 6th avs., four-story high-stoop, built by the day; property restricted all round; also No. 187 East 50th-st., partly furnished, $20,000; also, in 62d-st., 1st-av., three-story high-stoop. Apply to S. M. STYLES, No. 187 East 50th-st., at 1 or 6 P. M.

FOR SALE—ONE OF THE MOST ELEGANTLY located farms on the west bank of the Passaic River, 20 acres, with respectable improvements, $9,000; also adjoining, a splendid river front, 20 acres, $6,500. Apply on the premises, between Passaic and Paterson, of J. SIMMONS, or address Paterson, New-Jersey.

FOR SALE—THE RESTAURANT AND BAR-room No. 832 Broadway, between 12th and 13th sts. The place is one of the finest locations on Broadway, and would also make a splendid oyster and ale house, or a first-class concert saloon. Apply immediately as above.

PARTIES HAVING HOUSES, STORES, country seats or farms, to rent or for sale, will find first-class tenants and cash purchasers by calling on or addressing FREEMAN & EMERSON, No. 206 Broadway.

DRUG-STORE AND RESIDENCE FOR SALE—Suitable for a physician, with a large and paying practice, in a large, pleasant village; will sell either or both. ISAAC A. BIGGS, No. 77 Nassau-st.

FOR SALE—SEVEN LOTS AT NEWTOWN, L. I., pleasantly situated; cheap for cash or trade. Inquire of W. H. FALCONER, No. 21 2d-st., from 8 to 9 A. M. and 6 to 8 P. M.

TO LET.

TO PRIVATE FAMILIES DESIRING A PLEASANT COUNTRY RESIDENCE DURING THE PRESENT YEAR.—A gentleman has just erected a large and commodious building in the upper part of Westchester County, containing some 30 rooms, with large parlors, dining and billiard rooms; delicious water at the door, ice-house full, (75 tons,) barn, stables, good garden spot, fine play-ground for children, and large pond of water for fishing or boating; the whole thing admirably arranged for the accommodation of about 50 persons, including servants. This is a fine opportunity for about four or six private families to club together, and, where the families are known to each other, would make it pleasant and comfortable as a residence during the whole year, as it is of easy access by railroad, just 20 minutes' walk from the station, and only 5 miles south of Lake Mahopac. Persons can be here at 9 A. M. and leave at 5 P. M.; full advantage of express trains. Rent per year, $2,000. Reference will be required as to character and responsibility. For further particulars apply to JOSEPH PICKARD, Rotunda Building, under Croton Aqueduct Board, City Hall, or to G. S. HICKOK, Park Bank.

TO LET—NEAR THE VILLAGE OF FISHKILL, N. Y., the large and commodious house recently occupied by Benjamin Aymer, Esq. Said house is furnished with gas and water; has fine grounds attached, with carriage-house, ice-house, barn and stabling; rent $750 per annum, or will be sold at a reasonable price.

Also to let, in the same village, a two-story double house, with eight rooms, at $225.

One-half of a new two-story house, with six rooms, at $175; both pleasantly situated. Apply to THEODORE R. WETMORE, No. 31 Pine-st., Room No. 8.

TO LET—SITUATED ON LITTLE NECK BAY, near Flushing, L. I., a large house fully furnished, with grounds, garden and other conveniences, the residence of the late A. H. Mickle, within nine miles of the City and a few minutes' walk of a depot, whence cars will run in July. For terms apply to WM. E. LAWRENCE, No. 36 Broadway, or on the premises of Mrs. A. H. MICKLE.

TO IMPORTERS AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS.—The lower floors or lofts of Nos. 43 and 45 White-st., now in course of construction, and to be finished in August, are offered in lease for a term of years; the front is to be of white marble, and the building first-class in every respect. Plans may be seen on application to E. R. MUDGE, SAWYER & CO., No. 35 Park-place.

TO LET—AT ENGLISH NEIGHBORHOOD, N. J., a house, stable and about one acre of ground, within three minutes walk of station of Northern Railroad of New-Jersey. The house contains seven rooms, two cellars, Summer kitchen attached. The stable contains stalls for five horses. For further particulars apply to J. D. PROBST, No. 13 Broad-st.

TO LET—PARTLY FURNISHED FOR SIX months from April 15, to a small American family, a house containing 10 rooms in a quiet, pleasant, neighborhood, within five blocks of the Cooper Institute; rent $100 per month. Inquire of W. H. FALCONER, No. 21 2d-st., from 8 to 9 A. M. and 6 to 8 P. M.

FACTORY TO LET—WITH STEAM POWER, consisting of several buildings, with two dwelling-houses and about three acres of land, about four miles from the City, suitable for any light manufacturing business; heated with steam. Apply to F. L. KNEELAND, No. 76 Wall-st., corner of Pearl.

A FURNISHED HOUSE OF SEVEN rooms, very pleasantly located in the suburbs of New-York, 1¼ hours' ride from the City Hall by steam, or two hours by horse-cars, may be rented by a responsible party for $400, cash in advance, for five months from May 1. Address Q. B., Box 3,860 New-York Post-office.

TO LET—PARTLY FURNISHED, A PLEASANTLY located dwelling-house at Flushing, L. I. Shrubbery, fruit and ornamental trees on the place, which is retired, yet within five minutes' walk of depot. Will rent for six months at $175 per month. Apply to C. P. FRAME, No. 75 Liberty-st., New-York.

TO LET—FURNISHED, ON STATEN ISLAND, five minutes' walk from Vanderbilt Landing, an Italian villa, 45 feet square, containing all the modern improvements; gas, water and billiard-room; the ground an acre and a half fronting the bay of New-York. Rent $2,000. Apply to E. THOMPSON, No. 89 Gold-st., N. Y.

TO MANUFACTURERS—TO LET, WITH steam power, in Brooklyn, the large building Nos. 199 and 201 Water-st., 50x150; will let the entire building, four floors, to parties wanting 60-horse power or more; or will let in floors or half-floors, to suit. Apply on the premises, or to H. W. GREEN, No. 13 Spruce-st., N. Y.

TO LET—ON BROOKLYN HEIGHTS, A FIRST-class house, furnished, to a responsible party, who would board the present occupants, with the privilege of taking others; or, would let to a private family; possession 1st of May. Address B. J., Brooklyn Post-office.

TO PAPER COLLAR MANUFACTURERS.—To let—two large rooms, with steam power, near Broadway; has been used as a paper collar manufactory; the shaftings and fittings, &c., for sale. Address Box No. 4,987 New-York Post-office.

AT NEW BRIGHTON, HAMILTON PARK—To rent, four furnished and unfurnished Winter and Summer first-class brick houses, with gas, water, baths, stables, gardens, lawn and woodland; 5 minutes of ferry. Mr. HAMILTON, No. 132 Broadway.

TO RENT—TO A PRIVATE FAMILY ONLY—The English basement house No. 49 West 19th-st.; has all the modern improvements, and is in perfect order. For permits to see the house apply to E. C. LORD, No. 130 Greenwich-st.

HOUSE TO LET—A VERY DESIRABLE three-story high-stoop to let, in West 20th-st., near St. Peter's Church; will be leased for one to three years, with or without the furniture; or the furniture will be sold. Apply to MASON BROTHERS, 596 Broadway.

TO RENT FURNISHED—TO A PRIVATE family only, house No. 64 Elliott-place, Brooklyn. Three-story, high-stoop, modern improvements; handsomely decorated and furnished: rent $200 per month. Apply to E. THOMPSON, No. 89 Gold-st.

HOUSE ON THE HUDSON TO LET.—THE subscriber will let his furnished residence at Inwood for one year. Rent $2,500. Apply to THOS. VEITCH, No. 115 Nassau-st., or to the subscriber, H. RANDEL, No. 58 Nassau-st.

TO LET OR LEASE—NO. 223 WEST 18TH-ST., consisting of two-story brick shop in front, and frame cottage on the rear, suitable for a light manufactory, or could be converted into a dwelling-house. Apply to H. LAWRENCE, basement door, No. 238 West 19th-st.

TO LET—A DOUBLE TWO-STORY FRAME house, with two acres of ground, situated on Fordham Hill, Kings-bridge Road; grounds well stocked with every variety of fruit. Apply to Republic Insurance Company, No. 153 Broadway.

TO LET—AT NEW-ROCHELLE, A FURNISHED cottage, with three acres of land, for one year, from May 1 next: rent $2,000. Apply to the subscriber, on the adjoining premises. CHAS. WRIGHT.

TO LET—THE TWO-STORY AND BASEMENT house in 1st-av., between 84th and 85th sts.; all modern improvements: rent $625; possession April 1. Apply to A. M. FANNING, No. 225 Bowery.

TO LET OR LEASE—THE FOUR-STORY brick building No. 333 Spring-st., corner Washington; well lighted; suitable for manufacturing purposes. Apply on the premises.

TO LET—THE FOUR-STORY HOUSE NO. 73 8th-av., suitable for a hotel or business place; would be altered to suit the tenant. Apply to JOHN ROSS, No. 48 8th-av., or No. 215 West 31st-st., of V. LE COUNT.

A HANDSOMELY FURNISHED HOUSE to rent, in 11th-st., near 5th-av., for one year from 1st May next. For particulars, apply to WASHINGTON MURRAY, attorney at law, No. 17 Broad-st.

TO LEASE FOR A TERM OF YEARS—Unimproved lots on Washington-st., between Franklin and Harrison sts. Apply to FREDERICK CLARKSON, No. 54 Wall-st.

AN ELEGANTLY FURNISHED HOUSE, on Murray Hill, to let for two years, to a private family only. Apply to CHARLES E. MILLER, No. 82 Nassau-st.

LOFTS TO LET.—ALL OR PART OF LOFTS No. 82 Cedar-st., between Post-office and Broadway, to rent. Suitable for mercantile or office purposes.

HOUSES TO LET, FURNISHED.—ALBERT HAMILTON, No. 137 Broadway. Houses for sale, all classes and prices.

TO LET—THE FIVE-STORY STORE NO. 244 Canal-st., opposite Earle's Hotel. Apply in the store, or at No. 575 Grand-st., to WM. GARDNER.

A BEAUTIFUL COUNTRY RESIDENCE and a cottage to let, nine miles from Jersey City. Apply at No. 290 Greenwich-st.

TO LET FURNISHED—ALL OR ANY PART of owner's residence, West 37th-st. Send to or call at Room No. 12, No. 240 Broadway.

TO LET.

DESIRABLE RESIDENCE TO LET.—The homestead estate of the late Hon. Tristam Burges, about one mile from the City of Providence, R. I., with twenty or more acres of land of the best description for cultivating, twelve acres being laid out in fruit orchard; also abundance of land for kitchen garden or other purposes.; dwelling-house, well built and commodious; two stone stables, accommodating ten or twelve horses. Will be rented for one or more years, on reasonable terms. Address BURGES, Box No. 202 *Times* Office, or SAMUEL C. BLODGET, Providence, R. I.

TO LET—TWO VERY DESIRABLE GOTHIC cottages on Castleton-av., Staten Island, with handsome lawn, garden, stone stable, &c.; spring water brought into basement and to the stable. The buildings are pleasantly situated, and in a very healthy location. Basement—kitchen, two store rooms, cellar, &c. First story—parlor, dining-room, library and store-rooms. Second story—five bedrooms. Attic—three bedrooms. Within a few minutes' walk of Factoryville. Apply to the subscriber, on the Shore-road, or No. 40 Exchange-place.

EDWARD BEMENT.

TO LET FOR THE SEASON—A FINE TWO-story furnished house, very desirably situated in Darien, Conn., 39 miles from New-York by railroad, and about 15 minutes' drive from depot. The house is new and contains 15 rooms, beside bath-room; there is a good barn, carriage-house and all other necessary outbuildings; there is also plenty of shade, fruit, &c., with excellent water and good garden; the location is healthy and commands a fine view. For further information apply to or address T. F. LYON, Darien Depot, Conn.

TO LET—IN THE VILLAGE OF PEEKSKILL, Westchester County, N. Y., a large brick building, suitable for a hotel or boarding house, containing 25 to 30 rooms, located on the main street; has been recently built in the very best manner, and will be rented for a term of years to a good tenant. Apply to JAMES MERRITT, Layfayette-av., corner Adelphi-st., Brooklyn, N. Y., or R. R. FINCH'S SONS, No. 238 Water-st., New-York.

TO LET—AT ELIZABETH, N. J., A PARTIALLY furnished first-class house, containing 13 rooms, with all modern improvements. Grounds comprise 6 acres carefully laid out with vines, fruit and ornamental trees; fine stable, &c. Rent, $2,000. Over 30 trains a day on New-Jersey and New-Jersey Central Railroads. Apply at No. 217 East 10th-st.

DOUBLE FURNISHED HOUSE TO LET.—To let or lease a double two-story house, near Union-square, to a small private family only; house in complete order, furniture handsome and abundant; offered to lease for two years in consequence of the family going abroad. For permits and full information inquire of HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

TO LET—A CONVENIENT COTTAGE, NEAR Huntington, L. I., three hours from New-York; has kitchen and servant's bedroom in basement, five rooms on first floor and two in attic; five minutes' walk from good salt water bathing and boating; in every respect desirable for a quiet country home. Address T. P., No. 13 Jay-st., New-York.

TO LET—AT NO. 246 WEST 35TH-ST., POSSESSION by the 1st of May next, the first floor and basement floor, to one family only; has every improvement; also, a floor in the next house. Inquire of J. MAYER, on the premises or at No. 1½ Barclay-st., opposite Astor House.

TO LET—FROM THE 1ST OF MAY FOR SIX months, a thoroughly furnished house on the Hudson River, about 10 miles from City Hall; the house has all the modern improvements, gas, water, &c.; the place contains about 2½ acres, with garden, stable, &c. For further particulars address Box No. 5,862 Post-office.

TO LET—IN THE VILLAGE OF FLUSHING, L. I., a pleasant and completely furnished residence five minutes from depot; two acres of land, with fine ornamental and fruit trees, a nice carriage-house and stable, with accommodation for three horses. For particulars apply to S. S. RIKER, No. 150 Nassau-st.

TO LET—LIGHT ROOMS WITH STEAM power, 14,000 square feet, in whole or part to suit applicants; water and gas; possession immediately. Apply to JOHN SCHARER, on the premises, Nos. 81, 83 and 85 Bergen-st., between Smith and Hoyt, Brooklyn City, or at Bruen's machine-shop, No. 37 Greene-st., New-York.

TO LET—IN THE BIBLE HOUSE, ASTOR-place, a suite of three offices complete, on second floor, in excellent order, with all the conveniences. Apply at the Treasurer's Office, 4th-av., entrance of the Bible House.

NEAR BROADWAY—TO LET OR LEASE large store and dwelling; store 25x115; has an entrance front and rear on alley. Inquire on the premises, No. 3 Bond-st., 170 feet from Broadway.

STEAM POWER TO LET—FIRST FLOOR and lofts on Canal and Walker sts., near Broadway. Also, a store and basement on Canal-st., opposite Earl's Hotel. Apply to P. J. INSLEE, No. 102 Walker-st.

TO LET—A LARGE SIZE BANKING ROOM, IN basement of new marble building, Nassau-st., opposite United States Treasury. Apply to TURNER BROS., No. 17 Nassau-st.

TO LET—A SECOND FLOOR CONSISTING OF five rooms, with all the modern conveniences, at No. 26 Pike-st., to a small American family without children. Can be seen between 1 and 5 o'clock P. M.

TO LET—A SMALL, WELL FURNISHED house, near Madison-square; occupants would like to board in part payment of rent. Address JEFFERSON, Box No. 180 *Times* Office, for two days.

TO LEASE—WHARF AND LOTS OF LAND ON Hudson River, south corner of 13th-av. and 14th-st; 12 lots and bulkhead. Apply to JOHN C. WHITE, No. 13 West 21st-st.

THREE WELL-LIGHTED FLOORS, 70 x28 each, with from 3 to 8 horse-power to let. Apply on the premises, Nos. 17 and 19 North 1st-st., Williamsburgh.

TO LET—THE DWELLING HOUSE NO. 175 Macdougal-st., near 8th-st.; rent $1,500. Apply to A. WEBB, No. 900 Broadway, corner 20th-st.

TO LET OR LEASE—HOUSE NO. 28 2D-ST. Rent $900. Apply to J. NELSON LUCKEY, No. 243 Broadway.

OFFICE TO LET—NO. 7 BEEKMAN-ST. Apply at Rooms Nos. 8 and 9, between 10 A. M. and 2 P. M., or at J. MARC MARTIN'S, No. 203 Pearl-st.

49 MAIDEN LANE—PARTS OF THE LOFTS to let. Apply to JULIUS IVES & CO., Manufacturers of Ives' Patent Lamps, No. 18 Beekman-st.

LET OR SELL—HOUSE NO. 217 WEST 36TH-st.; desirable for a large or two small families; rent $1,500. Apply to C. PARTRIDGE, No. 72 Front-st.

HOUSES & ROOMS WANTED.

WANTED TO LEASE—FOR TWO OR THREE years, a first-class furnished house, in a desirable location, by a responsible party, who will take the best care of the property. This affords an excellent opportunity for families about visiting Europe. A fancy rent will not be paid. Address, with particulars of location, rent, &c., S. R. J., Box No. 180 *Times* Office.

COUNTRY HOUSE AND SOME GROUND wanted for one year from April 1, near depot, not over 30 miles from New-York, in the vicinity of good society, churches, schools, stores, &c.; rent, say $500 or $600. A fair consideration will be paid for privilege of buying. Address H. D., Box No. 1,596 New-York Post-office.

WANTED—SOMEWHERE BETWEEN 15TH and 35th-sts. and 4th and 6th-avs., a first-class house, in a good location; price not to exceed $40,000 cash. Address B. B. MORRISON, Box No. 151 *Times* Office.

COUNTRY HOUSE WANTED ON THE Harlem or Hudson River road, not over 20 miles from City Hall; a moderate sized house, with ground and stable. Address, with particulars, D. N. F., Box No. 1,504 Post-office.

WANTED—TO RENT A HOUSE PLEASANTLY located on the suburbs of New-York or Jersey City; possession accepted any time before May 1; family small. Call on, or address S., No. 311 Washington-st.

WANTED TO PURCHASE—A FIRST-CLASS house, well located, worth about $20,000; will give in exchange a choice place on the Hudson.

ISAAC A. BRIGGS, No. 77 Nassau-st.

WANTED—TWO UNFURNISHED ROOMS, FOR the rent of which instruction in music and the English branches would be given by an experienced teacher. Address M. E. R., No. 74 West 13th-st.

WANTED—BY A RESPONSIBLE PARTY FOR a small family an unfurnished house, in good order; rent not to exceed $2,500. Address Box No. 203 Post-office.

STABLE.—WANTED TO HIRE, A STABLE NOT far from 16th-st. and 3d-av. Address by letter, and say the price, No. 110 5th-av.

BOARDING AND LODGING.

BOARDING.—PLEASANT PARLOR AND TWO bedrooms adjoining, suitable for three persons; also room for gentleman and wife or single gentlemen, No. 32 West 29th-st.

BOARD WANTED—FROM MAY 1, 1866, IN this City or Brooklyn, by a gentleman and wife, who will partly furnish their own rooms; a private family preferred; board not to exceed $18 per week; references given. Address, stating particulars, A. B., Box No. 155 *Times* Office.

BOARD WANTED—WITH A PRIVATE FAMILY in the upper part of the City, for a gentleman, wife and two children, 7 and 9 years. Address, with particulars, BOARD, Box No. 998 Post-office.

COUNTRY BOARD WANTED—FOR A family of six persons, two small children and nurse, within an hour from the City; five rooms required and terms reasonable. Address W. S. K., Box No. 181 *Times* Office.

COUNTRY BOARD—WANTED FROM THE 1st of May, by a party of six or eight adults, within 30 miles of New-York, line of the Hudson River preferred. Address L., Box No. 2,843 Post-office.

THE SUBSCRIBER WILL OPEN HIS house for boarders on the 1st of May. Those who wish to get good country board in a pleasant location, where pure water and fine air abound, will apply immediately, either in person or by letter. Rooms large and airy. Address J. I. MANN, Milton, on the Hudson.

WANTED—BY A GENTLEMAN AND HIS wife, not wishing the cares of housekeeping, in a strictly private family, the first and part of the second floor, partly furnished, of a house, in a first-class neighborhood; private table required; possession wanted about May 1. Address J. D. S., Box No. 145 *Times* Office.

AN ELEGANTLY FURNISHED PARLOR, and bedroom communicating, to rent to two adults, with first-class board; immediate possession. Apply at No. 119 Waverley-place, with references.

WANTED—BY A GENTLEMAN AND WIFE, two rooms, with private table, from May 1. Address, stating terms, location, &c., S. E. H., Box No. 109 New-York Post-office.

WANTED—COUNTRY BOARD FOR A FAMILY of four or five persons, within an hour's travel from the City. Address B., Box No. 3,046 Post-office.

FOREIGN HOTELS.

VENICE.

GRAND HOTEL VICTORIA.

This large and first-rate establishment, greatly improved and enlarged, is situated in the most central position of Venice, and close to the Piazza Sn. Mario, the principal theatres and churches. The Grand Hotel Victoria, containing 180 bedrooms and private apartments, furnished with every modern requisite, has been reopened on the 14th of November, 1865, under the management of Mr. ROBERT ETZENSBERGER, so well known to American tourists from the Schweizerhof at Luzerne, and the Hotel de Rome at Rome. He is at the same time proprietor of the

HOTEL DE MILAN,

at Majolica, (near Cadenabbia,) Lake of Como—a very comfortable, quiet house, beautifully situated and admirably well adapted for persons who intend to spend some time on this charming lake.

NOTICE.—THE CONSISTORY OF THE COLlegiate R. P. Dutch Church having resolved on removing the North Church, corner of Fulton and William sts., and leasing the ground, they contemplate removing the human remains interred in the vaults of said Church to their ground in Greenwood Cemetery, commencing on the 12th inst. All persons interested, having relatives or friends interred in said vaults, and wishing further information on the subject, are requested to call at the office of the Treasurer of said Church, No. 102 Broadway, Room No. 6, between the hours of 10 A. M. and 4 P. M.

The New-York Times.

NEW-YORK, THURSDAY, MARCH 8, 1866.

To Advertisers.

Advertisers in the TIMES are requested to bring in their notices at as early an hour in the day as possible. If received after 8½ o'clock, it will be impossible to classify them under their proper heads.

Amusements this Evening.

BROOKLYN ACADEMY OF MUSIC,
Montague-st., between Court and Clinton sts.
THIS EVENING, March 8, commencing at 7¾ o'clock, Italian Opera, IL TROVATORE. Director, Max Maretzek.

WINTER GARDEN.
Broadway, between Bleecker and Amity sts.
THIS EVENING, March 8, commencing at 7½ o'clock, RICHELIEU. Characters by Edwin Booth, Messrs. Barron, J. H. Taylor, John Dyott, W. Donaldson, Kemble, Mason, Andrews, Bland, Miss E. Johnson, Mrs. Wilkins, &c.

NIBLO'S GARDEN.
Broadway, between Prince and Houston sts.
THIS EVENING, March 8, commencing at 7¾ o'clock, FANCHON, THE CRICKET. Characters by Messrs. J. G. Burnett, J. W. Collier, George Becks, E. B. Holmes, Misses Maggie Mitchell, Mary Wells, Farren, Maeder, Burke, H. Chapman, Everett.

WALLACK'S THEATRE.
Broadway, corner 13th-st.
THIS EVENING, March 8, commencing at 8 o'clock, AN UNEQUAL MATCH. Characters by Messrs. Mark Smith, T. B. Ringgold, Mr. Young, George Holland, J. C. Williamson, Miss Madeline Henriques, Miss Fanny Morant, Mrs. John Sefton, Miss Green, Miss Mary Barrett, Miss Scott.

OLYMPIC THEATRE.
Broadway, between Houston and Bleecker sts.
THIS EVENING, March 8, commencing at 7½ o'clock, CINDERELLA E LA COMARE; Or, the LOVER, THE LACKEY, AND LITTLE GLASS SLIPPER, and USED UP.

WOOD'S THEATRE,
Broadway, opposite St. Nicholas Hotel.
THIS EVENING, March 8, commencing at 7¾ o'clock, ATONEMENT; OR, THE CHILD STEALER. Characters by Messrs. Barton Hill, G. C. Davenport, Miss Lucille Western, Miss H. Osborne, Mrs. E. Wright, Miss A. Seidler.

BROADWAY THEATRE.
Broadway, between Grand and Broome sts.
THIS EVENING, March 8, commencing at 7½ o'clock, THE VICTIMS and FORTY WINKS. Characters by John E. Owens, John K. Mortimer, J. W. Albaugh, Tom. Owens, T. L. Donnelly, Miss Celia Logan, Miss Josephine Tyson, Mrs. A. Hurd and others.

LUCY RUSHTON'S THEATRE,
Nos. 728 and 730 Broadway.
THIS EVENING, March 8, commencing at 7¾ o'clock, GIRALDA and THE LOAN OF A LOVER. Characters by the Company.

NEW BOWERY THEATRE.
Bowery, between Canal and Hester sts.
THIS EVENING, March 8, commencing at 7½ o'clock. BUTLER'S FAVORITE TROUPE. NEW ACTS, NEW BALLET and NEW PIECES.

FOX'S OLD BOWERY THEATRE.
Bowery, between Bayard and Canal sts.
THIS EVENING, March 8, commencing at 7½ o'clock, JACK AND GILL WENT UP THE HILL; OR, MARY AND HER LITTLE LAMB, AND HARLEQUIN JACK HORNER.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC—THEATRE FRANCAIS.
14th-st., corner of Irving-place.
THIS EVENING, March 8, commencing at 8 o'clock, LE GAMIN DE PARIS and LES ENFANTS TERRIBLE.

BARNUM'S NEW MUSEUM.
Broadway, between Spring and Prince sts.
THIS AFTERNOON at 2. EVENING at 7½ o'clock. MOSES; OR, ISRAEL IN EGYPT. MAGNIFICENT SCENERY, COSTUMES, &c. 100,000 CURIOSITIES.

NEW-YORK CIRCUS AND HIPPOTHEATRON.
14th-st., opposite the Academy of Music.
THIS EVENING, March 8, commencing at 8 o'clock, ROBINSON ON A BAREBACK HORSE, THE WONDERFUL CHILD RIDER and all the Equestrians and Acrobats in a programme resplendent with brilliant animations.

BRYANT'S MINSTRELS.
Broadway, between Grand and Broome sts.
THIS EVENING, March 8, commencing at 7½ o'clock, VULCAN AT THE FORGE; POLLY ANN; THE DEAD DUCKS, and THE CHALLENGE DANCE. Characters by Dan Bryant, Little Mac, Rollin Howard, Nelse Seymour, Dave Reed, Neil Bryant, &c.

SOMERVILLE ART GALLERY,
No. 845 Broadway.
THIS DAY AND EVENING, March 8—Exhibition of GEORGE H. HALL'S PICTURES, FIGURE, FRUIT AND FLOWER SUBJECTS.

DUSSELDORF GALLERY,
No. 548 Broadway.
THIS DAY AND EVENING, March 8—Exhibition of Church's celebrated picture, "TWILIGHT IN THE TROPICS," and 200 other Paintings.

BRADY'S ART GALLERY,
No. 785 Broadway, corner of 10th-st.
THIS DAY AND EVENING, March 8, exhibition of an entire new collection of WAR VIEWS and HISTORIC PORTRAITS. Free to the public.

FINE ARTS GALLERY.
No. 625 Broadway.
THIS DAY, March 8, commencing at 9 o'clock. Exhibition of PICTURES, BRONZES, TERRA-COTTA, &c.

COOPER INSTITUTE.
THIS EVENING, March 8, commencing at 8 o'clock, JONATHAN AT SCHOOL. Dr. J. G. Holland (Timothy Titcomb) delivers his new popular lecture.

EVERETT ROOMS.
Corner Broadway and 34th-st.
THIS EVENING, March 8, ANNUAL BALL OF THE SEVENTY-NINTH REGIMENT ASSOCIATION.

CHURCH OF THE PURITANS.
Union-square.
THIS EVENING, March 8, commencing at 7¾ o'clock, the Harmonic Society will present Handel's grand oratorio, SAMSON, assisted by Miss Maria Brainerd, Mme. Fanny Raymond Ritter, Mr. George Simpson, Mr. J. R. Thomas and Theodore Thomas' grand orchestra; Mr. F. J. Connolly, pianist; Mr. E. L. Ritter, conductor.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

FROM EUROPE.

The steamer *City of New-York*, from Southampton via Queenstown, arrived at this port last evening, with four days later advices. The suspension of *habeas corpus* in Ireland and caused the greatest consternation among the Fenians, and a grand stampede for England at once took place, especially among the American sympathizers and abettors of the agitation. A large number of suspected persons were arrested daily, and the Government was somewhat puzzled to find jail-room for them. Public order was everywhere preserved. The address of the French Senate to the Emperor was presented on the 18th ult. The Emperor's reply was couched in general terms, and presents no features of importance. There are rumors of unfriendly relations between Austria and Prussia with reference to the Duchies.

CONGRESS.

In the Senate, yesterday, Mr. SPRAGUE offered a resolution in favor of the appointment of a commission to examine the subject of cholera, and to attend the Cholera Congress in Europe. Mr. DAVIS offered a resolution providing for a Standing Committee on the subject of abuses of power, of which majority shall be opposition Senators. Mr. WILSON offered a resolution of inquiry as to what legislation is necessary to protect officers of the army from prosecution by Civil Courts. The constitutional amendment on representation being taken up, Mr. SUMNER addressed the Senate, and was followed by Mr. DOOLITTLE.

In the House Mr. ELIOT introduced a bill to continue in force and to amend the Freedmen's Bureau Bill. Mr. STEVENS reported a bill to reimburse the State of Pennsylvania for moneys advanced for war purposes. On motion of Mr. LOAN, the Senate's bill reimbursing the State of Missouri for moneys expended for war purposes, was referred to the Committee on Appropriations. Mr. INGERSOLL, from the District of Columbia Committee, reported a joint resolution, appropriating $2,500 to be placed in the hands of Col. BENTON, commandant of the Washington arsenal, and to be distributed by him among the sufferers by the late explosion at that arsenal. Mr. WASHBURNE, of Illinois, from the Reconstruction Committee, reported to the House the testimony taken by that Committee in relation to the States of Louisiana, Texas and Florida, which was ordered to be printed. The Speaker presented resolutions of the Legislature of New-Mexico in relation to a State Government and to a Capitol building. In Committee of the Whole consideration of the bill regulating trade with the British North American Provinces was resumed. After a long debate a motion to strike out the enacting clause of the bill was lost; ayes 53, nays 68.

STATE LEGISLATURE.

In the Senate, yesterday, a bill was reported authorizing the construction of a basin at Wallabout Bay, Brooklyn; also, a bill to discontinue Ninety-ninth, One Hundredth and One Hundred and First streets, between Third and Fourth avenues. From the Select Committee on National Affairs resolutions were reported, which were made the special order for this evening. A bill was passed setting aside the pier and slips at the foot of Broome-street, New-York, for market-boats. The bill relative to raising funds in anticipation of taxation for the Department of Public Charities and Correction passed to a third reading. Mr. PIERSON introduced resolutions approving of President JOHNSON's veto of the Freedmen's Bureau Bill, expressing confidence in his patriotism and statesmanship, and thanking those representatives in Congress who sustained the veto.

In the Assembly, a bill was introduced to regulate the hours of labor of conductors and drivers on street railroad cars; also, a bill for the construction of a railroad in Fifth-avenue and other streets in New-York. The bill to regulate convict labor in State Prisons was passed; also, the bill for the better protection of seamen in the port and harbor of New-York. A bill was reported to prohibit the Mayor and Commonalty of New-York, or Board of Supervisors, from disposing of any real estate belonging to the City. A bill was noticed to improve the pavement in New-York. A bill was introduced to create a Department of Public Charities and Correction in Brooklyn; also, a bill to extend the track of the Warwick Valley Railroad to the New-Jersey State line; also, a bill to amend the general manufacturing law so as to include building hotels, steamboats, and letting or running the same; also, to dispense with the salary of the State Reporter, by giving him an exclusive copyright of published reports.

GENERAL NEWS.

From Havana report is received of a murderous affray on board of an American vessel lying at Neuvitas, in which the cook killed one of the crew and wounded two others. The *Nevada* had just arrived at Havana from Portland, having on board the Captain and crew of the Hamburg bark *Isis*, which was capsized at sea on the 5th ult. At St. Domingo affairs were quiet, with the exception of disturbances and lawlessness in the frontier district. Gen. CABRAL, acting Secretary of War, had resigned, and MANUEL GAUTIER appointed his successor. An United States steamer, Commodore PALMER on board, arrived at Porto Rico on the 15th ult.

Complaint comes from Mississippi concerning the operation of the statute laws relating to the apprenticing of colored children. Colored people who are fully able to support their children may have them seized at the request of any white person and bound out, by the Probate Courts, to white masters, for a small rate of compensation, until they arrive at the age of 21 years.

On the 1st inst., Mr. RANSOM, a landholder in Marshall County, Tennessee, was attacked by a party of rebel guerrillas, to whom he had made himself obnoxious by renting portions of his land to negroes. The guerrillas, thirty in number and armed, succeeded in driving the negroes off the place and taking possession. Col. SHAFTER, commanding at Nashville, on being notified of the proceeding, immediately dispatched a company of troops to the aid of Mr. RANSOM.

Mr. JAMES PRESTON, one of the largest peach-growers of Southern Ohio, informs the Gallipolis *Journal* that the crop for this year is gone—killed by the recent cold weather. What is said of the peach crop in Southern Ohio may also be said of the crop in this section of the State, says the Steubenville *Herald*. Fears are also entertained for the smaller fruits. Similar reports come from Illinois and Missouri.

Gen. W. W. WOOD, formerly of the rebel army, is lecturing throughout Mississippi, on the subject of emigration to Brazil. Maj. HASTINGS, who started from Mobile in December last, with a colony of emigrants, and was shipwrecked off Cuba, is not to be discouraged. He set sail on the 1st inst. from Mobile with another company in the steamer *Margaret*.

Brevet Col. J. B. SINCLAIR, of the Fourteenth Regiment of United States Infantry, who was wounded seven times in the late war, is now with his regiment at Fort Vancouver, Washington Territory, where it is expected there will be some lively times with the Indians.

A private letter, dated at Huntsville, Walker County, Texas, Feb. 18, says: "The freedmen in our county so far are doing astonishingly well, and the prospect bids fair for a heavy cotton crop this year, as there are a great deal heavier crops planted here than has ever been since our State has been a State."

The *Montreal Gazette* says that letters have been received from the Commissioners to the West Indies, containing news of very great progress made. The Hon. W. MACDOUGALL, will shortly sail for Canada. The other Commissioners will stay for some time longer.

Gen. DEVENS has been appointed to succeed Gen. BENNETT in command at Charleston, S. C. Among the orders he has issued is one revoking the order previously issued for the closing up of the city bar-rooms. The revocation, however, is conditional.

The total disbursements of the National Treasury on account of the Army, Navy and Interior Department claims during the month of February, were $21,371,487, or at the rate of only $763,267 a day for each of the twenty-eight days in the month.

A wealthy Boston gentleman has signified his intention of adorning the public garden at Boston with an allegorical statue in honor of the introduction of ether.

The Kentucky Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church North is now in session at Covington. Thirty ministers, seceders from the Church South, have been admitted to this Conference.

At Saratoga a new road to the lake is to be opened this year. It is to be a boulevard two hundred feet wide, macadamized and equal to any of the drives in Central Park, with walks and shade trees.

From Canada word is received that the Province of New Brunswick accepts Confederation and will unite her efforts to those of Canada to give it immediate effect.

The Pennsylvania Republican State Convention assembled at Harrisburg yesterday. LEWIS W. HALL of Huntington was elected temporary chairman.

The Boston Board of Trade has appointed six delegates to go to Washington to advocate the merits and claims of the Northern Pacific Railroad.

LOCAL NEWS.

Police Commissioner B. F. MANIERRE took his seat in Police Trial Chambers yesterday. The most noteworthy case of the day was that which JAMES CLARK, of No. 88 Cannon-street, sought to establish against Patrolman GEORGE MCCLOUD, of the Thirteenth Precinct. Messrs. EDMON BLANKMAN and JOHN LALOR, appeared as opposing counsel, and ex-Alderman PETER MCKNIGHT and ex-Councilman THOMAS BRADY, were in attendance to testify that they had, acting for CLARK, offered Officer MCCLOUD $200 to abandon a case against CLARK, wherein this testimony might consign CLARK to State Prison. The officer spurned the bribe, and two persons who swear that CLARK bribed them went to Mr. LALOR's office and made affidavits with a view to having Policeman MCCLOUD dismissed from the force. Officer MCCLOUD was triumphantly acquitted.

Judge RUSSEL did a good day's work in the Court of General Sessions yesterday. CHRISTIAN WALTERS pleaded guilty of manslaughter in the third degree; ANN CONLIN, ANNIE BROWEN and MARGARET CAMPBELL, three Broadway belles, pleaded guilty to a conjoint attempt at grand larceny; HENRY HOWARD pleaded guilty to an attempt at grand larceny, and EDWARD NELSON pleaded guilty to grand larceny. All of the foregoing were remanded for sentence. JOHN ROSS pleaded guilty of an attempt at grand larceny, and was sent to the State Prison for two years; GEORGE WOOD pleaded guilty of grand larceny, and was sent to the State Prison for two years; LOUIS ISAACS pleaded guilty of grand larceny from the person, and was sent to the State Prison for five years; and PATRICK MCCANN was convicted of an assault with intent to rob, and was sent to the State Prison for five years.

A verdict of $750 was rendered for the plaintiff, yesterday, in the Superior Court, held by Justice MONELL, in the case of KENZIE BRICE *vs.* The Mayor of New-York, &c. The plaintiff, who is a colored man, claimed that on the third day of the riots in July, 1863, the mob entered his premises No. 95 West Thirty-second-street, and stole or destroyed all his furniture, amounting in value to about $1,000. The case was tried first in December, 1864, when the Jury gave a verdict of $800. The defendants appealed to the General Term, and that Court set aside the verdict and sent it back for retrial, on the ground that it was against the weight of evidence. It was retried yesterday, with the result as above stated.

About 1 o'clock yesterday morning, Officer RIKER, of the Twenty-eighth Precinct, surprised a gang of burglars in the United States bonded warehouse Nos. 516 and 518 Washington-street. An alarm was given at the Station-house, when the Captain and a platoon of police surrounded the block, and arrested JAMES ADAMS, GEO. SMITH and JOHN TULLY on suspicion. The entrance was effected by the skylight on the roof, access to which had been gained through an adjoining tenement-house. $1,000 worth of silk was carried off, and $500 worth was found under a cart in the street, on the stairs and in a window through which the burglars made good their escape. Several burglar's tools were found on the third floor.

District-Attorney MORRIS, of Kings County, has appealed from the decision of the General Term setting aside the conviction in the cases of GONZALES and PELLICIER, the murderers of Senor OTERO, and directing a new trial. The appeal will be argued before the Court of Appeals, at Albany, on the fourth Tuesday of this month. Messrs. MCCUE and DEWITT for GONZALES, and J. D. TOWNSEND, Esq., for PELLICIER.

WILLIAM ALTHOF, a German, was found dead yesterday, in his bed, at No. 116 Greenwich-street. An inquest was held by Coroner GOVER, when it appeared that the deceased had swallowed a quantity of crude opium, with the apparent intention of committing suicide, and a verdict to that effect was rendered. No cause was assigned for the act.

GARNAUT, one of the counterfeiters arrested a week ago, was taken before Commissioner OSBORN, yesterday, and the fact elicited that he had in his possession, at the time of his arrest, three $10 bills, (counterfeit,) purporting to be issued by the Easton Bank, in Pennsylvania.

JOHN SCHMITGEN, a boy aged nine years, who fell from a sand-heap in Third-avenue, and was run over by a Third-avenue car, on the 1st inst., died yesterday from the effect of the injuries so received. An inquest was held by Coroner COLLIN, and a verdict of accidental death was recorded.

A public Fenian demonstration took place in the City Hall Park, Brooklyn, last evening, at which speeches were made, resolutions adopted, lights were burned, flags were unfurled, and five thousand persons were enthusiastic, while friends of Ireland purchased about $2,000 of the Fenian bonds.

The Metropolitan Health Commissioners held their third secret meeting yesterday, and were in session three hours. An amendment to the Health Act has thus early been proposed; but what the amendment is the public are not as yet informed.

At the meeting of the Board of Education, last evening, Commissioner VANCE in the chair, after routine business, Commissioner ROOSEVELT discharged a shot at the TIMES, accusing it of creating a public sentiment hostile to the Board.

Mr. COLLINS, the proprietor of the jewelry store in Brooklyn—the victim of the late murderous attack in broad daylight—died at his residence, No. 168 Washington-street, yesterday morning at 3 o'clock.

Flour was heavy, yesterday, and low grades were cheaper. Prime Wheat and sound Corn were in request and held with more firmness. Cotton was salable and steady. Pork was depressed and lower. Lard and Beef were more freely purchased. Whisky was dull and nominal. Freights were somewhat brisker, with 561 vessels of all classes in port.

The Reconstruction Committee and our Foreign Friends.

We venture to think that if the labors of the Reconstruction Committee, thus far, have not given very general satisfaction at home, they have been estimated at their just value abroad.

There has not been a single step taken by that Committee, hitherto, that has not afforded supreme gratification to the GREGORYS, the ROEBUCKS and the LAIRDS of the House of Commons. There has been nothing in the radical temper, as displayed either in the Reconstruction Committee or in the House, that has not carried the greatest joy into the household of every enemy of the Union, from Vera Cruz to Paris.

All that was predicted for us of political failure, as the necessary consequence of military success, the opponents of the President's policy here are doing their best to realize for us.

Were there an international difficulty to arise to-morrow, we should practically present the same sectional and geographical division as when the legions of LEE and Stonewall JACKSON were encamped on Loudon and Maryland Heights. If we have escaped this terrible danger thus far—if we escape it henceforth—is it due to the judgment, discretion and patriotic forbearance of the radical faction? Is it not rather due to the same conciliatory temper which steadily refused to yield to radical impulses in conducting the foreign relations of the Government during the hottest and most disheartening period of the rebellion?

The very temper brought to bear upon the management of our Foreign Affairs during the long, exasperating season of rebellion makes it *possible*—if not *wise*—for the radicals to say and to *do*—their utmost to-day, either in or out of Congress.

Had there been a radical for Secretary of State during the *Trent* crisis, there certainly would have been no such *free* speech in Congress—or, for that matter, speech of any kind—as we hear to-day. The very license these extreme politicians have, at this hour, is a license procured for them and maintained for them by statesmen who have gone through the severe discipline of keeping a bridle upon their tongues. No one capable of fairly estimating the political situation expects that Mr. STEVENS, or men of his type, realize this fact. They are as incapable of seeing where there lay extreme peril abroad, while the war lasted, as they are unable to see where extreme peril may exist now, after the war has ended. In both cases, their judgment shows the same feebleness. In the very heat of the conflict, one section of them, headed by the New-York *Tribune*, desired foreign intervention; another headed by a more courageous leader, desired a declaration of foreign war. The Government refused to listen to either class, then. It refuses to listen to either, *now*. The situation is not essentially changed, as far as the spirit, the pluck and the faith of sound-hearted Americans are concerned. The firmness of the Executive is just as essential to the salvation of the country this year as it was when the radical hounds were on Mr. LINCOLN's track four years ago.

Fare on City Railroads.

There seems to be considerable misapprehension in the public mind growing out of the late decision of Judge DALY on the right of the Sixth-avenue Railroad Company to add *one cent* to the rate of fare fixed in its charter, as granted by the Common Council. We have already heard of instances where passengers, acting under their understanding of this decision, have refused to pay more than five cents, and, consequently, have been ejected from the cars by the conductors.

It is necessary, therefore, to explain away this misapprehension. The case before the Court arose on the suit of GEORGE W. BLACK to recover an excess of fourteen cents paid by him on sixteen rides during the month of October, 1864, and the penalty of $50 for overcharge under the State law of 1857. The Court decided that the statute of 1857 did not apply to City Railroad Companies, and therefore disallowed the claim for the penalty. The claim of fourteen cents was allowed on the ground that the United State Revenue Law, *as it stood in October*, 1864—although it provided by section 103, "That all such persons, companies and corporations shall have the right to add the duty or tax imposed hereby to their rates of fare, whenever their liability thereto may commence, any limitations which may exist by law or by agreement with any person or Company which may have paid or be liable to pay such fare, to the contrary notwithstanding"—did not provide a mode for collecting the fraction to which the Sixth-avenue Railroad Company was entitled under it. In the words of Judge DALY, in delivering the decision of the Court:

> "The difficulty in the defendant's case is, that the rate of fare to which they are limited by the condition imposed by the City Corporation is so small that it is not possible to add to and collect with it the proportionable amount of the tax, which is about one-eighth of a cent; and to add one cent to the fare of each passenger would be adding and collecting eight times as much as the amount of the tax, for which there is certainly no authority in the act. All that can be said of the act is, that it allows the tax to be added to and collected with the fare if it is possible to do so, and that, in this particular case, it is not, as the proportionable amount of the tax is but the fractional part of a cent."

The Railroad Companies immediately discovered their weak point and quietly went to work to obviate the difficulty. This was accomplished on the 3d of March, 1865—principally, we believe, through the personal efforts of the late President of the Sixth-avenue Company, acting in behalf of all the City railroad corporations—on which day Congress amended the National Revenue Act by inserting the following:

> "SECTION 10. *And be it further enacted*, That wherever, under the proviso to section 103, the addition to any fares shall amount to a sum involving the fraction of one cent, any person or company liable to the duty of two and one-half per cent., as in said section provided, shall be authorized *to add to such fare one cent in lieu of such fraction*."

From all this our readers will plainly see, that, although in 1864 the charge of six cents by the City Railroad Companies was illegal, they now have the law on their side.

The "Secret Directory" and their Witnesses.

The "Secret Directory" of Fifteen will find it difficult to discredit their own witnesses. They have hunted for testimony wheresoever they pleased; they have taken what they chose to take, and avoided that for which they had no relish; they have examined and reported with an entire exemption from responsibility of any kind; and therefore they cannot, without gross indecency, disregard the conclusions at which their witnesses have arrived. The great body of the public, and all that portion of the Union Party which stands aloof from the Radical faction, may object to the manner in which the Committee have conducted their inquiries. It may be urged against these inquiries that they are one-sided, incomplete, and in other respects unsatisfactory; and for these reasons the evidence presented by the Committee will carry less weight in the judgment of the country than should be possessed by aught emanating from a body professedly charged with considering the question of reconstruction. But the Committee themselves have no such liberty. They are bound by common propriety to accept all the substantial points which have been obtained under their own manipulation.

Now, there is not a point upon which the evidence thus far made public is stronger than upon that part of the reconstruction question which relates to the admission of Southern Representatives to Congress. The witnesses whose names carry authority are agreed in the opinion that it is in the highest degree expedient to admit the Senators and Representatives from Tennessee without further delay; and of course, if from Tennessee, why not also from other Southern States, provided the persons elected are equally eligible on the score of loyalty? One witness—Col. SPENCE—testifies, according to the telegraphic summary of the report, "that the admission of Senators and Representatives from Tennessee would have a good effect, as this would set the whole machinery in motion, and the people would become better satisfied." In other words, the brave men of Tennessee, who struggled and made sacrifices to maintain the cause of the Union in that region, justly consider themselves aggrieved by the refusal of Congress to treat them as citizens of a State forming a component part of the Union. The refusal of recognition as a State, impairs the efficiency of all other governmental machinery, weakens those whose loyalty should be a source of strength, and furnishes pretexts for discontent of which half-converted rebels are not slow to avail themselves. Major-Gen. THOMAS expresses the same view with not less emphasis. The admission of Tennessee to Congress, he tells the Committee, "would not only encourage the loyal people to exert themselves, but would encourage the rebels to return to their loyalty." Being asked to give other reasons for urging that the delegation from Tennessee should be admitted, the same witness replied: "I think the delegation from the State of Tennessee should be admitted into Congress, for the reason that that State, of her own accord, has complied with every instruction of the President, and has done all that it was believed would be necessary for her to do in order to gain admission into Congress." That the instructions of the President, and the measures adopted by the citizens of the State, may not be charged with laxity or inefficiency, we repeat Major-Gen. THOMAS' enumeration of the steps that have been taken: "They have repudiated the rebel debt; they have abolished Slavery, and also adopted the Constitutional Amendment upon that subject; they have passed a franchise law prohibiting from voting every man who has been engaged in the rebellion. I believe they have now passed a bill giving the negro the right to testify in the Courts. The members elected to Congress can take the test oath, both Senators and Representatives." Yet another witness, Lieut.-Col. BARNARD, who, as a soldier, is not over friendly to the civilians, "thinks that the admission of Representatives would have a beneficial effect."

But we need not extend this recapitulation of testimony, which every man who would judge properly of the manner in which the Reconstruction Committee of Congress does its work should study carefully. So far as we have seen, every witness who expresses an opinion on the subject is favorable to the admission of Tennessee. In every instance, moreover, this opinion is formed with reference—not to any theory touching the relation of States to the Union, not to any principle of right within the Union, but—to the simple matter of expediency. As a mere measure of policy, looking to the cultivation of loyalty, the restoration of harmony, and the development of industry in the State with which the witnesses are more particularly acquainted, they recommend acquiescence in the suggestion of the President, and the view for which conservative members of the Union Party have in vain contended.

And the "Central Directory," after choosing their own witnesses and arranging their own testimony, report a measure which virtually affirms that Tennessee shall not be represented; that her loyal citizens shall not be sustained; that her rebels shall not be encouraged to return to their loyalty—a measure which in reality declares that all the manifestations of loyal devotion to the Union which Tennessee has exhibited, shall go for nothing, unless the dictates of disunionists like PHILLIPS and GARRISON be implicitly obeyed; a measure substantially asserting the dismemberment of the Union, the forfeiture of their existence as States by the entire South, and the present territorial character of States whose constitutional existence is upheld by the Supreme Court as on a level with that of New-York or Pennsylvania.

A more infamous denial of justice, a more flagrant contempt for evidence, a more wicked sacrifice of patriotic interests on the shrine of partisan malignity, it would not be easy to imagine. Bold in one sense, it is nevertheless marked by characteristic cowardice. For the authors of the measure, were their courage equal to their hate, would dispose of the whole question by formally asserting the territorial doctrine, and the consequent absence of all right on the part of the South to representation in Congress, except as the latter may be pleased to confer it. That issue, revolutionary as it would be, would be preferable to the roundabout method of reaching the same end which the Committee the other day indicated.

In what shape the report, after being reconsidered by the Committee, will again be brought before Congress, we venture not to predict. The past proceedings of the Committee leave little hope of amendment.

Meanwhile, affairs in the South will inevitably grow worse. The loyal people, deserted by Congress, will gradually lose heart, and imperfectly reconstructed rebels will as surely become more violent. The industry upon which depends so largely our ability to avert a commercial crisis, remains paralysed.

For these evils the country will hold the Radical faction responsible. And if disaster overtake the Union Party anywhere in the North, the result will be attributable to the scandal which the Radicals in and out of Congress are entailing upon it for their own mischievous purposes.

A GOOD NIGHT'S WORK.—We have frequent occasions to complain of the slowness of the telegraph in forwarding our Congressional reports, but last night was a notable exception. The very elaborate sketch of the doings in the two Houses, occupying six columns of our paper, was run through and delivered in excellent order by half-past ten o'clock. We shall be happy to record a great many repetitions of the kind.

FROM THE STATE CAPITAL.

Important Caucus of Union Members—Adoption of the Senate Resolutions on National Affairs.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

ALBANY, Wednesday, March 7.

The Union members of the Senate and Assembly held a joint caucus to-night to consider the policy to be pursued in reference to the passage of resolutions on national affairs. Senator GODDARD was called to the chair. Sixteen Senators and sixty-six members of Assembly were present.

Mr. LOW said the time had arrived for an expression of opinion on the affairs of the nation. He was prepared to say that he could follow the President no longer, for he has separated himself from the party that elected him. A great crisis was upon us. The country was in greater danger than when LEE's army besieged Washington. We are in danger of falling into the power of the very men we have been fighting. The resolutions pending in the two Houses did not meet his entire approval, but he would move that the Caucus indorse the resolutions introduced in the Assembly by Speaker TREMAINE, the same to be made concurrent.

Mr. WILLIAMS did not believe the differences between the President and Congress were irreconcilable. He offered as a substitute a resolution that a committee of three on the part of the Senate and five of the House be appointed, to report to a future caucus.

Hon. J. L. PARKER thought every member was as well prepared to vote now as at any future time.

Mr. O'DONNELL wanted to know whether the caucus was to be binding. He did not propose to be bound unless its action met his approval.

Mr. J. L. PARKER said if it was not binding the caucus had better adjourn.

Mr. LITTLEJOHN argued that the building of party platforms should be deferred until the next State Convention. This was not the place to lay them down. He had believed all the time that no good purpose would be served by offering resolutions, and he believed members would regret their action within ninety days.

Mr. FOLGER said he was placed under peculiar circumstances, having been on a Committee which had reported resolutions to which he was committed. He regarded the Senator from the Ninth District as an alarmist. He had often invoked (Low) the thunder which had ended in refreshing showers. He believed that the country was not in as great danger as when LEE at the head of his legions threatened the capital and MCCLELLAN frittered away the energies of the people.

Mr. ANDREWS said the important part of Mr. LOW's speech was its preface. He did not think it time to cast off the President. In what respect has he been untrue? What Democrat has he appointed to office? He offered a resolution that it is inexpedient to attempt to reconstruct the party platform at this time, but that that duty belongs to the next State Convention.

Mr. WILLIAMS withdrew his amendment.

Mr. COCHRANE declared he could support either of the series of resolutions as those pending in the House, nor those in the Senate. Both were sound on the one vital paint at issue—the power of Congress to prescripe terms on which Southern representatives may be admitted.

Mr. PITTS said if the issue was forced upon him he was ready to stand by Congress, now, henceforth and forever.

Mr. LITTLEJOHN believed it impolitic to take action that might create a breach in the party and give control to the Copperheads. He argued that the best way would be to leave Congress and the President to settle their differences without indorsing either.

Mr. TREMAINE spoke at length, urging that it would be pusillanimous and cowardly to omit to pass resolutions, when other loyal Legislatures had spoken.

Mr. D. P. WOOD was opposed to any resolutions being offered, but since they had been, it was too late to back out now. He had no evidence that the President was going over to the Democrats, though he regretted the speech of the 22d of February.

The amendment of Senator ANDREWS was lost.

Mr. D. P. WOOD moved that the caucus indorse the Senate resolutions reported to-day by Mr. FOLGER.

Mr. TREMAINE opposed the resolution, and an animated debate occurred between that gentleman and Senator FOLGER.

Mr. GOODRICH moved to insert in the Senate resolutions the first resolution introduced in the House by Mr. TREMAINE. Lost, 39 to 46.

Senator LOW moved to add at the end of the Senate resolutions that Congress should determine on what conditions Southern representatives shall be admitted. Lost, 43 to 43.

Mr. JENKINS moved to strike out the resolution in favor of negro suffrage in the District of Columbia, but, amid great clamor, withdrew it.

Mr. WOOD's motion to adopt the Senate resolutions were then adopted, and the caucus adjourned at nearly midnight. PERSIMMON.

OUR ALBANY LETTER.

ALBANY, Wednesday, March 7, 1866.

Mr. JENKINS, of New-York, this morning introduced a bill which declares that drivers and conductors of street railroad cars, omnibuses, coaches, &c., in the City of New-York, shall not be required to labor more than ten hours per day, except by special agreement—the act not to affect contracts by the year, month or week.

The Committee on Railroads have as yet made no report on the Broadway Underground Railroad project, although elaborate arguments have been made before it by the friends of the three bills now pending. The circumstances surrounding these bills, the report of Mr. CRAVEN, Engineer of the Croton Board, which seemed at the time a fatal blow to the project, the lengthy and able arguments made before the Committee, its magnitude as an engineering work, and its alleged value to the City, have given a prominence to the measure that has made its consideration second in importance only to the Health Bill, and may justify some explanation of the present state of affairs touching the measure.

One of the applicants for the grant is the Metropolitan Railway Company, organized under the General Railroad Law. The other bills come with a list of incorporators, asking to be formed into a company to prosecute the work. Members who were here last Winter know that it was mainly, if not wholly, through the efforts of Col. VANDENBURGH that a bill was passed to authorize this same Metropolitan Railway Company to construct an Underground Railroad. This bill, however, failed to receive the Governor's approval. The Metropolitan Company will cease to exist on the 21st of this month, by the terms of the statute under which it is organized. It is also alleged that it is now under the control of not more than half a dozen persons.

Under the belief that this Company did not intend to come before the Legislature for this grant, founded as they allege, on the declarations of its President, Col. VANDENBURGH and Col. T. B. VAN BUREN prepared their bill and came here with a responsible list of corporators. I believe it is conceded that their bill is framed with great care on the one hand to protect the public interests and on the other to successfully prosecute the work. Comparison of the bills shows that it is the only one which fully provides for protecting the people in the prosecution of such a work in the heart of a great city. Its advocates urge a still stronger claim—that it is not liable to any of the objections made by Mr. CRAVEN. Col. VANDENBURGH resided in London during the construction of the first underground railway, and became familiar with its engineering characteristics, and but for his knowledge of the matter I have no doubt that Mr. CRAVEN's report would have given the measure a final quietus. Mr. CRAVEN's criticisms fall upon the projected tunnel of the Metropolitan Railway Company, but not upon an underground railroad *per se*. Col. VANDENBURGH's project leaves the Croton mains untouched. Mr. CRAVEN's report is based wholly upon the projected tunnel of the railway company, which is some 22 feet in height and 35 feet in width. The tunnel proposed by Col. V.'s bill is only some 14 or 15 feet high and 25 feet wide.

I understand the Committee are withholding their report in the hope that the conflicting interests may be harmonized.

Messrs. VAN BUREN and VALKENBURGH offered before the Committee to meet the adverse claimants and unite on fair and honorable terms. Thus far the offer has not been responded to. The old Company have very unwisely, it seems to me, retained in their bill the features to which the Governor objected last Winter, which features do not seem essential to the prosecution of the work, and which appear now to invite Executive disapproval a second time. The strange proceedings of this Company toward Col. VANDENBURGH, and in urging their bill have subjected it to the suspicion that its object is to defeat any bill on the subject, which is openly charged against it. The Company was organized two years ago when a bill was pending for a street railroad in Broadway, and it is alleged that its primary object is now, or it apparently was then, to prevent instead of securing relief from the pressure on Broadway.

This is the present complexion of the underground project, as I have ascertained by examination of the bills and listening to the arguments before the Committee. I understand the Committee will not wait longer than this week for a compromise, and if none is arrived at among the claimants, the Committee will cut the knot of conflict and report the Vandenburgh Bill, introduced by Mr. T. E. STEWART, changing the names, perhaps, of some of the corporators, so as to put the claimants in the other bills as far as possible in a position to be deprived of any reasonable ground of opposition. I should have stated that the third bill is represented by JOHN THOMPSON, of Poughkeepsie, and has among its corporators some well-known and responsible names—such as Judge DAVIES, J. B. JOHNSON, and others. I do not know that it has any other special merit or claims. It is not unlikely that some of these names will be inserted in the bill to be reported by the Committee. The House, I think, stands ready to pass any acceptable underground bill as soon as an opportunity is offered.

The bill for the better protection of seamen in the port and harbor of New-York, came up for a third reading in the House to-day. It has very stringent provisions prohibiting runners for sailors' hotels and boarding-houses from boarding vessels. The bill creates a Board of Commissioners for licensing sailors' boarding-houses and regulating their conduct. Mr. CREAMER moved to recommit the bill, and said there were objections to its passage. Mr. GOODRICH, of Kings, hoped the bill would pass at once; he said it was a necessity for the protection of the sailors. The same bill had once been vetoed by Gov. SEYMOUR, and had passed the Senate this year with but one dissenting vote—that of Hon. BEN WOOD. The House evidently considered this reason enough for passing the bill, which it proceeded to do after voting down Mr. CREAMER's motion by a vote of 80 to 19. It will be a law when signed by the Governor.

The resolutions on National policy reported from the Senate Committee, which will appear in the Press dispatches, have been made the special order for to-morrow evening, at which time Senator GIBSON will speak.

The Senate spent much time again to-day in considering the number of Red Books to be ordered, and after an animated debate, Senator WHITE's motion for *one* copy was adopted—17 to 11. So each Senator gets one Red Book and each member of the House gets forty—quite a difference.

The bill introduced by Mr. COLLINS to provide for repairs of the Canals after the expiration of repair contracts, was debated at considerable length in the Senate. This bill contemplates an abandonment of the present contract system, and provides that as soon as practicable the Canal Board may let the contracts to persons or associations for "the lowest per centum per ton per mile on the entire tonnage passing over and paying tolls on the Canals of the State." It is urged that this feature will stimulate the contractor to keep the canals in order. If he allows breaks to take place, no tonnage passes, and he gets no pay. The bill seems to find favor in the Senate, and is likely to pass that body. PERSIMMON.

NEW-YORK LEGISLATURE.

SENATE.

ALBANY, Wednesday, March 7.

BILLS REPORTED.

Authorizing the construction of a basin at Wallabout Bay, Brooklyn. To incorporate the San Souci Building Association. To discontinue Ninety-ninth, One Hundredth and One Hundred and First streets, between Third and Fourth avenues. Authorizing the Comptroller of New-York to borrow money for the Fire Department purposes. The Metropolitan Baggage bill. Incorporating People's Savings Bank at Yonkers.

By Mr. FOLGER, of the Select Committee, to which was referred all resolutions relative to national affairs, reported the following:

Resolved, That it is our settled and deliberate conviction that no State, within which there has been insubordination or rebellion, should be admitted to share in the national legislation until it presents itself, not only in an attitude of loyalty and harmony, but in the persons of representatives whose loyalty cannot be questioned, and that each House of Congress is the sole judge of the qualifications and election of its members, and has full power to determine for itself when the constituency or the representative meets the conditions above set forth.

Resolved, That it is also our conviction that, as the country was pledged in the beginning and throughout the war against the rebellion to a vigorous prosecution thereof, to the great and paramount end of the vindication of national integrity and reëstablishment of the National Government; that, as it accepted during its progress, as a measure of war, just and constitutional at the time of its utterance, the President's Proclamation of Emancipation; that as it adopted at its close, as a measure of high national policy and justice, the Constitutional Amendment, which, not only by the organic law theoretically made freedom universal, but quite as important, conferred upon Congress all the constitutional powers needful to establish and enforce universal freedom in practice and in fact, so the nation is pledged to the world, to humanity, and, most of all, to the freedmen, that in all lawful ways the liberty and civil rights of every human being subject to the Government of the United States, shall be protected and enforced regardless of race, color or condition against every wrongful opposing law, ordinance, regulation, custom or prejudice, and that the spirit which formed, organized and developed to its present strength that policy has not fulfilled its allotted work until every subject of the Government stands free, not only, but equal before the law.

Resolved, That we are in favor of the extension of equal suffrage in the District of Columbia to all male citizens of suitable age.

Resolved, That whatever differences as to detail may exist among the representatives of the people, whether elective or legislative, in the measures necessary to attain the great ends which peace, after so great a war, should yield, we, in some mode its representatives, are not of the opinion that there should subsist such diversity of intention as to general result, or as method of attaining the same as should produce hostility of attitude, or the severance of political relations; but that mutual reconsideration of positions, and adjustment of differing views, will hold in firm and productive alliance the identical great purposes of all, to wit: The real peace and constitutional unity of all the States, and the assured liberty of all the people.

Mr. FOLGER said: "Perhaps these resolutions do not express the opinions of all the members of the Committee, but they were unanimous in agreeing to report them."

On motion of Mr. GIBSON, the resolutions were made the special order for to-morrow evening.

BILLS NOTICED.

By Mr. LA BAU—To provide for holding town meetings in Richmond County.

BILLS INTRODUCED.

By Mr. H. C. MURPHY—For widening Third-street, Brooklyn.

By Mr. HOYT—Authorizing the Junction Canal Company to construct a railroad.

By Mr. SUTHERLAND—Extending the time for the construction of a railroad in Westchester County.

BILLS PASSED.

Setting aside the pier and slips at the foot of Broome-street for market boats.

Extending the charter of the New-York Female Assistant Society.

For the relief of St. Mary's Church, in Yonkers.

Establishing a law library in the Fourth Judicial District.

BILLS ADVANCED TO A THIRD READING.

Relative to raising funds in anticipation of taxation for the Department of Public Charities and Correction.

Incorporating the Manor House Hotel Company of Westchester County.

Incorporating the American Land Company and Agency.

RESOLUTIONS.

Mr. PIERSON introduced resolutions approving of President JOHNSON' veto of the Freedmen's Bureau Bill, expressing full confidence in his patriotism and statesmanship, and thanking those Representatives in Congress who sustained the veto.

ASSEMBLY.

Mr. JENKINS introduced a bill to regulate the hours of labor of conductors and drivers on street railroad cars.

By Mr. ANDERSON—For the construction of a railroad in Fifth-avenue and other streets of New-York.

BILLS PASSED.

To regulate convict labor in State Prisons. To confer additional powers on Boards of Town Auditors. To regulate the fare on Albany and West Stockbridge Railroads. To incorporate the North River Savings Bank of New-York. To amend an act for the incorporation of religious societies. For the better protection of seamen in the port and harbor of New-York.

Mr. CREAMER moved to recommit to the Committee of the Whole, which was lost after debate by 53 voting in the affirmative, and the bill passed.

BILLS INTRODUCED.

By Mr. OAKEY—To improve and widen Union-street, Brooklyn.

By Mr. SNYDER—To amend the Excise Laws.

By Mr. REYNOLDS—To create a Department of Public Charities and Corrections in Brooklyn.

By Mr. GOODRICH—To improve Atlantic-avenue, Brooklyn.

By Mr. MILLSPAUGH—To extend the track of the Warweek Valley Railroad to the New-Jersey State line.

By Mr. TUCKER—To amend the general manufacturing law, so as to include building hotels, steamboats, and letting and running the same.

By Mr. SEEBACHER—To increase the salaries of interpreters in New-York Police and District Courts.

By Mr. CREAMER—To incorporate the New-York Steam Transit Company.

By Mr. GOODRICH—To authorize JOHN P. MILLS and his assigns; also to extend the Third-avenue stage route.

By Mr. COCHRANE—To dispense with the salary of the State Repoiter by giving him an exclusive copyright of published reports.

Adjourned.

PENNSYLVANIA.

Meeting of the Republican State Convention—Maj.-Gen. John W. Geary nominated for Governor—A Brilliant Report of Five Lines.

HARRISBURGH, Penn., Wednesday, March 7.

The Union convention to-day nominated Gen. JOHN W. GEARY, on the first ballot, for Governor. The vote stood, Geary, 8?; W. W. Ketchum, 38; J. K. Moorhead, 19; Harry White, 3.

Particulars of the Death of Gen. T. S. Bowers.

In addition to the brief dispatch from the Agent of the Associated Press at Poughkeepsie, we this morning give the particulars of the deplorable accident to Gen. T. S. BOWERS, Assistant Adjutant-General to Gen. GRANT.

Gen. GRANT, accompanied by Gen. BOWERS and Gen. GRANT's son, arrived at Garrison's Station, on the Hudson River Railroad, opposite West Point, at a late hour on Monday night, and there compelled to remain on the east side of the river until morning. The next day, after breakfast, the distinguished party were ferried over the river.

After Gen. GRANT had left his son at the Point, (where he is to remain,) Lieut.-Gen. GRANT, accompanied by Gen. BOWERS, returned, arriving at Garrison's about 3 o'clock in the afternoon, and about fifteen minutes before the down train was due, on which they were to proceed to New-York. When the train arrived, some difficulty occurred in relation to a carpet-bag belonging to the party being missed, when Gen. BOWERS followed the station agent to the office to see about it. Gen. GRANT, in the meantime, being seated in the car next to the rear. When the agent arrived in the ticket-office he picked up a carpet-bag and presented it to the view of Gen. BOWERS, who said, "That is not the one." These were the last words spoken by the deceased. The train at that time was in motion when Gen. BOWERS rushed out to get on board. In attempting to do so he seized hold of the railing on the platform of the car in which Gen. GRANT was seated, and jumped upon the step, his body striking with such force against the car as to break his hold on the railing, precipitating him from the step. In the fall he swung around between the cars, his head and that part of his body above the hips falling inside of the track, the car running over him, producing death instantly. His body was dragged about one hundred yards on to a switch and over it, the head being horribly mutilated, as was also the upper part of the body. As soon as possible the train was stopped, and the body of the unfortunate man was taken from the track.

Gen. GRANT was notified of the accident by Mr. GARRISON, the proprietor of the ferry, who said, "General, I think your Adjutant is killed." Gen. GRANT replied, "Something told me he was killed;" and upon seeing the body he said, "That is him; a very estimable man he was. He has been with me through all my battles." Turning to Maj. HILL, of West Point, he ordered the body to be taken to that place and buried, there to remain until further orders.

Yesterday morning HOGEN PERRY, Coroner for Putnam County, proceeded to the Point, and after holding an inquest on the remains, handed them over to the proper persons for burial.

Capt. DUNN, acting Aid-de-Camp on Gen. GRANT's Staff, arrived at the Point this morning on the express train from New-York.

The City of Newburgh, N. Y.—First Charter Election—Republican Victory.

Correspondence of the New-York Times.

NEWBURGH, N. Y., Wednesday, March 7, 1866.

The first election udder the City Charter of this place, which has just gone into effect, was held Tuesday, the 6th inst., and resulted in a complete victory for the Republicans. They elect for Mayor Mr. GEORGE CLARK, formerly a member of Assembly from one of your City districts. They also get five out of eight Aldermen, and three out of four Supervisors, beside Recorder, Treasurer, etc. Mr. CLARK's majority is 116. CIVIS.

Amusements.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.—DONIZETTI's delightful comic opera of "Don Pasquale" was given here last evening. The house was but poorly attended, owing, we suppose, to the almost unbearable state of the weather. Those who braved the gale were rewarded with a fine performance of a seldom-heard, but most enjoyable work. To-night, at the Brooklyn Academy of Music, "Il Trovatore" will be given for the only time this season. On Friday, at the New-York house, MEYERBEER's opera of "L'Etoile du Nord," one of the most important works in the operatic *repertoire*.

THEATRE FRANÇAIS.—The second performance of Messrs. JUIGNET & DRIVET's new season will be given at the Academy of Music to-night. "Le Gamin de Paris" and "Les Enfants Terribles" are the pieces.

WALLACK'S THEATRE.—Miss MADELINE HENRIQUES, the young and charming leading lady of this establishment, whose beauty is only equalled by her talent, takes her annual benefit to-night, when, we trust sincerely, that the house may be crowded to its greatest capacity. Mr. TOM TAYLOR's comedy in three acts, called "An Unequal Match," will be revived for the occasion, with a very fine distribution of parts.

ORATORIO CONCERT.—The New-York Harmonic Society gives to-night (Thursday) in the Church of the Puritans, (Dr. CHEEVER's,) Union-square, a grand performance of HANDEL's oratorio "Samson," in which Miss BRAINERD, Mme. F. R. RITTER, Mr. GEO. SIMPSON and Mr. J. R. THOMAS sustain the principal *rôles*. The work has been elaborately rehearsed by the Society, and will be produced under the direction of the able conductor, Mr. F. L. RITTER, who presides in the orchestra.

ORATORIO OF SAMSON.—The Harmonic Society will present HANDEL's oratorio of "Samson," at the Church of the Puritans this evening. Miss MARIA BRAINERD, Mme. FANNY RAYMOND RITTER, Mr. GEO. SIMPSON, Mr. J. R. THOMAS and THEODORE THOMAS' grand orchestra will assist the Harmonic Society on this occasion. This oratorio has not been performed in this City before during the last twenty years.

DISTINGUISHED VISITORS.—Maj.-Gen. DE BEAULIEU, Belgian Minister to Frankfort, has been appointed Extraordinary Minister to notify the President of the United States of the accession of LEOPOLD II. to the throne. He embarked with his suite in the steamer *Java* on the 24th ult., and is, therefore, fully due.

ASSOCIATION FOR THE ADVANCEMENT OF SCIENCE AND ART.—This evening Dr. MACGOWAN will read a paper before the society on his adaption of the Chinese language to telegraphic signs. The chairman of the section will also read a paper on "The Natural Productions of Soils and Economy of Manures." Both parers are of interest. The public are invited.

NAVIGATION RESUMED ON THE CONNECTICUT RIVER.—The boats of the Hartford Line will commence their regular trips this Thursday afternoon, and are now ready to receive freight on their pier at Peck-slip.

Court Calendar—This Day.

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS.—Held by Justice BARNARD.—Nos. 87, 95, 107, 121, 148, 150, 187, 194, 195, 199.

SUPREME COURT CIRCUIT—*Part I.*—Nos. 791, 445, 463, 501, 1383, 953, 957, 969, 971, 973, 975, 985, 991, 995, 1007, 1013, 1017, 1019, 1023, 1031. *Part II.*—Nos. 384, 714, 216, 982, 1196, 792, 793, 658½, 620, 916, 660, 260, 728, 832, 834, 856, 472, 818, 870, 912. *Part III.*—Nos. 680, 421, 544, 930, 938, 860, 872, 922, 742, 746, 812, 998, 852, 1103, 13, 681, 47, 261, 317.

SUPERIOR COURT—*Part I.*—Nos. 1755, 1779, 385, 1497, 491, 1839, 1799, 1795, 1513, 1913, 1915, 1917, 1919, 1923, 1925. *Part II.*—Nos. 2024, 2412, 2512, 2514, 2522, 2540, 2526, 2850, 1764, 2482, 2326, 2524, 1756, 2518, 2550.

COMMON PLEAS—*Part I.*—Nos. 1427, 763, 1050, 298, 1332, 1144, 1484, 1467, 1470, 1471 to 1476 inclusive. *Part II.*—Nos. 771, 1442, 1248, 593, 1373, 1400, 778, 1392, 1174, 1417, 1118, 891, 1179, 1180, 1429.

BROOKLYN CITY COURT, THURSDAY, MARCH 8.—Nos. 14, 63, 65, 66, 76, 32, 21, 35, 39, 43, 53, 56, 57, 67.

FOUR DAYS LATER FROM EUROPE.

Arrival of the City of New-York at this Port.

Panic Among the Fenians at the Suspension of Habeas Corpus.

Grand Stampede of American Fenians from Ireland.

Suspected Persons Arrested by the Hundred.

The Authorities Puzzled to Find Them Jail Room.

The Government Takes Possession of the Telegraph Wires in Ireland.

Address of the French Corps Legislatif to the Emperor.

Rumors and Surmises in Regard to Mexico.

Unfriendly Relations Between Prussia and Austria.

The Inman steamer *City of New-York*, which left Liverpool at noon on the 21st, and Queenstown on the 22d February, arrived here last evening.

The *Tarifa* arrived at Liverpool on the evening of the 20th February.

The *Hibernian* arrived off Londonderry at 8 o'clock on the morning of the 21st.

The *Erin* left Liverpool for New-York simultaneously with the *City of New-York*.

The steamship *New-York*, from New-York, arrived at Queenstown on the 22d of February.

A United States war-steamer arrived at Queenstown on the 20th. The name is not mentioned.

THE FENIANS.

Consternation at the Suspension of Habeas Corpus—Numerous Arrests—Grand Stampede of American Fenians.

The Irish police continued actively employed in arresting persons suspected of Fenianism. The majority of the persons arrested are said to be strangers, and it was expected that many of them would be discharged.

Among the latest arrests at Dublin was P. J. McDonnell, the supposed Head Centre for that city.

Order continued to be maintained at all points.

The arrests in Limerick were quite numerous.

A Mr. Malone, who was arrested at Trim, was one of the wealthiest and most respectable merchants in that place.

EFFECT OF THE SUSPENSION IN IRELAND.

From the Dublin Daily Express, Feb. 21.

At an early hour on Monday the detective officers made additional arrests in this city. Among those apprehended was a person named Austin, the alleged paymaster of the English Fenians who have been for some time past arriving in town without any ostensible means of support. The other persons arrested numbered about 33.

Most of the prisoners are strangers, and, judging from their accent, appear to have been for some time residing in England. The prisoners were taken to the local station-houses until their names were forwarded to his Excellency the Lord Lieutenant, after which they were removed either to Mountjoy or Kilmainham. Of the 95 arrested on Saturday 90 were removed that evening.

The entire number in custody up to Tuesday afternoon was 121.

Of the entire number arrested upward of 40 described themselves as American citizens, and, on being asked to account for their presence in the city, invariably refused to do so. Nearly all have been in the American Army, in various ranks, from that of general down to that of the mere private. With few exceptions, the remainder are persons of Irish birth who have been long resident in England or Scotland, and who, while they have remained here, have been without any ostensible means of subsistence. All had repeatedly received hints from the police to leave the country, but these warnings they disregarded, and latterly they became insolent enough in their replies, telling the police that as long as they paid their way they had as good a right to be there as any one. It appears that the men who described themselves as generals in the American army—Murke, McDermott, and Kirwan—who were arrested at No. 3 Mountpleasant-square, had been previously (during the greater portion of last Summer and Autumn) residing in a house in Russell-place, North Circular-road, where they were in the habit of holding meetings and swearing in large numbers of men as members of the Brotherhood. It is also believed that they were actively employed in the drilling operations which took place in different parts of the city, one of them having often remarked to the landlady of the house, that "he was very tired, as he had walked nearly one hundred miles in the course of the day, alluding, as is now supposed, to the drilling in which he had been engaged.

One of those arrested is James Murphy, who, it may be recollected, was taken into custody at the time of the seizure of the *Irish People*, but was afterward released, he having represented that he was an American citizen, and given a promise that he would leave the country. So far from keeping his promise, Murphy continued to engage actively in promoting the interests of the organization—going down frequently to Athlone, Mullingar, and elsewhere throughout the country, for the purpose, as there are good grounds for believing, of swearing in members and otherwise forwarding the movement.

During Monday it was generally remarked that the persons who were in the habit of wearing the American beard promptly shaved themselves, or got shaved, and transatlantic peculiarities were got rid of with commendable haste. On Monday morning large detachments of infantry and artillery left the King's-bridge station by special train for several localities in the south; and it is the intention of the Government to have troops stationed in as many of the small towns as possible, in compliance with the memorials presented for that purpose. In consequence of the statement made by Lord Stanley, of Alderley, in the House of Lords, on Saturday evening, the telegraph wires in Ireland will be taken possession of by the Government, whose officers will inspect the various messages sought to be sent by telegraph, and by that means prevent the wires being used for treasonable purposes. The city remained perfectly tranquil during Monday and last night, and the suspension of the *Habeas Corpus* Act was the theme of general conversation. In no instance was resistance offered to the police.

Intelligence arrived in Dublin on Monday of a party of police having been fired at, and one of them severely wounded, while prosecuting a search for arms in the town of Tipperary. Sub-Inspector Saville, accompanied by three policemen, it appeared, proceeded on Sunday morning to a house in Tipperary, in which the authorities had reason to believe arms were concealed. Upon knocking, some confusion appeared to have been created inside, and the demand for admission becoming more urgent, the door was suddenly thrown open, and the police received with a volley from pistols or revolvers by a number of men who were in the house. One of the policemen received a ball in the leg, and the Sub-Inspector, deeming it imprudent with so small a party of men to force an entrance, withdrew to obtain a reinforcement at the barrack. On returning to the house, however, it was found tenantless and empty, the parties having had time to effect an escape. From the daring evinced by the occupants of the house it is believed Stephens was concealed there. As may be imagined, the circumstance has created considerable excitement.

GRAND STAMPEDE OF AMERICAN FENIANS FROM DUBLIN.

From the London Shipping Gazette, Feb. 20.

Letters from Dublin state that although the suspension of the writ of *habeas corpus* has taken the whole population by surprise, the course which the Government has adopted meets with the approval of all except the members of the Fenian Brotherhood and their secret sympathisers. It is universally believed that a measure so decisive and vigorous would not have been recommended unless the authorities had been in possession of information of a very startling character. No persons were so much astonished at the proceedings of Saturday as the Americans who have infested Dublin for some weeks past. The number of persons in custody appears to have been much exaggerated. It was previously stated at 250, but later and more trustworthy advices from the Irish Capital affirm that there are between 120 and 130 under arrest.

Of these about seventy are confined in Kilmainham prison, and the remainder in the Mountjoy Convict Prison, and if the arrests continue it will puzzle the authorities to find jail accommodation. Some of the scenes which took place on Saturday were really amusing. In many cases the prisoners protested that they were mere victims of suspicion, and abjured Fenianism with considerable energy. Many more stood on their national dignity, and gravely cautioned their captors that the American citizen was not to be trifled with, and the President would exact a terrible revenge. Neither persuasion, expostulation, nor threats saved the suspected. The news spread with extraordinary rapidity, and those fortunate strangers whose names were not on the list, or whose lodgings were unknown to the police, remained in cover until after nightfall, when an unusual number of cabs were seen driving along the North Wall. The muffled passengers stopped nowhere, passed all their usual haunts, asked no questions, carried no luggage, and made all speed on board the Liverpool steamers. Fortunately for them the police interposed no hindrance, and as the departing excursionists had suddenly forgotten their own rank and dignity, they did not receive any ovation from the crowd that looked on. Another detachment of Federal officers fled by the mail train to Cork, and these, in all probability, have already sailed by the Cunard steamer. But, beyond doubt, many are still secreted in Dublin, and if ever there is to be an outbreak the suspension of the Act must precipitate the action of the Fenian leaders.

According to one account no fewer than from 1,400 to 1,500 American officers took their departure on Saturday night by the Liverpool steamer. As the Irish population forms a very strong proportion of the inhabitants of Liverpool a good deal of uneasiness was created by this sudden and unexpected irruption. Among those who were secured by the Irish police was one Col. Byron, who had made himself rather conspicuous at Limerick and Cork, where he attracted the suspicions of the police by his lavish expenditure of money and his general conduct and demeanor. One of his objects in visiting those towns was to make himself acquainted with the barracks and other military defences, and he actually contrived to obtain admission into the barracks at Limerick, of the arrangements of which he made a sketch. For the crime of admitting him into the barracks a soldier has been arrested and will be tried. The effect of the suspension of the writ of *habeas corpus* upon such persons as Col. Byron will be to drive out of the country all of them who escape the grasp of the police.

ARREST OF GENERAL AND CAPTAIN GLEESON.

From the Cork Examiner, Feb. 20.

On Saturday last the brothers Gleeson—one of whom had been a Brigadier-General and the other a Captain in the United States Army—were arrested at Borrisoleigh, in the County of Tipperary, on suspicion of being concerned in the Fenian movement. They were brought to the bridewell of Thurles, where they were detained until Monday, when they were conveyed by train from that station to Roscrea Junction, and thence to Nenagh. They were lodged in the County Gaol of Nenagh, where they still remain. The General, a man of extraordinary stature, will be remembered as having spent a good deal of time about Cork and Queenstown after his arrival from America, about four months since.

CHARACTER OF THE DEBATE IN PARLIAMENT.

From the London Times, Feb. 19.

The sudden necessity of answering "Yes" or "No" to a great and painful question operated on Saturday as a sharp, decisive test of Parliamentary qualities. Had the matter been less urgent, and the several speakers been able to build up the fabric of their speeches with the usual grandeur of proportions, splendor of effect, and richness of details, it might have required something like analysis to bring out their differences. But no criticism is wanted to show the contrasts in Saturday's debate, for they are beyond the power of exaggeration. Nothing can exceed the severity, the abstinence, and the rigid truthfulness of Sir George Grey's official statement. Mr. Disraeli surpassed himself in unpleasant allusions to evil destinies and awkward mishaps, and still more in his anti-climax of the lately repealed clause, which as he interpreted it, would have superseded the present measure by a permanent suspension of Irish liberty. Mr. Bright, released from all political obligation, went into history and sentiment, and declined the responsibility of giving any answer to the question. High as his fight was, and desirous as he was to be quit of earthly bias, he did not escape the keen shafts of Mr. Roebuck and Mr. Horsman, both quickened by the emergency, and still more exasperated by Mr. Bright. Though sufficiently challenged, Ireland—the Ireland whose life and property were in question—the Ireland that had demanded a measure always a pain, always a scandal—did not appear in the debate. Mr. Gladstone spoke as one who had volumes in his head, but was obliged to keep his eye on the minute hand of the clock, and to remember how many stages the bill had to go through before midnight. The other House was grave and patriotic, but the special fatality which throws these burdens on the Whig party had to be noticed, and the opportunity was not lost. Both Houses did their duty; so did the electric telegraph; so did the messenger from Osborne. In the meantime, the Police of Dublin and other large towns had not been slack; and, on the whole, we may feel proud of the vigor which Parliament can show on an emergency, and of the way in which its members can then waive their differences. But when all is done, *it is impossible not to remember the old taunt that we can show a little strength and unity of action upon Irish affairs only when Ireland is to be coerced.*

GREAT BRITAIN.

It is semi-officially announced that Queen Victoria will hold during the ensuing season at Buckingham Palace five courts for the reception and presentation of a certain number of ladies and gentlemen. In order to avoid fatigue to her Majesty, the number of ladies and gentlemen attending court will be limited to 250. The Prince of Wales will also on behalf of her Majesty hold two drawing-rooms at St. James' Palace, to receive those who cannot be included at her Majesty's courts under the above regulations. The Prince of Wales will also hold levees at St. James' Palace on her Majesty's behalf.

The *Daily News* makes the announcement that Gens. Grant and Sherman will visit England in May next.

Messages were presented in both Houses of Parliament from the Queen on the 20th, asking that provision be made for the Princess Helena on her marriage, and for Prince Alfred on his coming of age.

Mr. Gladstone gave notice of a motion for the erection of a monument to Lord Palmerston in Westminster Abbey.

An arrival of two cargoes of valuable guano is chronicled from the recently discovered Malden Island, in the Pacific.

In the House of Commons on the 20th, Mr. Clay introduced a Reform Bill which proposes that the electoral franchise should be given to every male over 21 years of age who has received a fair education.

Mr. Gladstone, in some remarks upon the measure, declined to give any explanation as to what the Government intended to propose.

The *Times* says the Suez Canal question is definitively settled. The Company do not retain a single acre of ground, except such as is needed for the maritime channel. Politically this arrangement removes all possible questions of dispute.

GENERAL CONTINENTAL NEWS.

France.

ADDRESS OF THE CORPS LEGISLATIF TO THE EMPEROR.

The following is a portion of the address of the Corps Legislatif in reply to the Emperor's speech:

Sire—The Corps Legislatif is happy to observe with your Majesty the tendency, constantly more and more general, to resolve foreign difficulties by pacific means. This tendency, strengthened as it has been by your interviews with many sovereigns, and the friendly meeting of the British and French fleets, is an additional pledge of that peace, the preservation of which responds to the requirements of peoples, accomplishes the wishes of France, and honors the wisdom and prudence of her government. We have ever shared with the Emperor the firm hope that a reconciliation will take place between the Papacy and Italy—a reconciliation essential to both their interests, to the peace of Europe and the repose of consciences. The Convention of Sept. 15, honestly executed, will be a fresh guarantee of the temporal power, [applause,] the maintenance of which is indispensable to the independent exercise of the spiritual power of the Holy Father. [More approbation.] *Our expedition to Mexico is approaching its end. The country has received the assurance of this with satisfaction.* We were forced to go to Mexico by the imperative duty of protecting our countrymen against odious violence, and obtaining the redress of our too legitimate grievances. Our soldiers and sailors have worthily fulfilled the task assigned by your Majesty to their devotedness. This expedition attests once more in distant countries the disinterestedness and the power of France. [Applause.] The people of the United States, which knows of old the loyalty of our policy and the traditional sympathies which it inspires, has no reason to take umbrage at the presence of our troops upon Mexican soil. To make their recall dependent upon any other consideration than our own convenience would be incompatible with our rights and our honor. [Loud applause.] Of these, Sire, you are the guardian, and the Corps Legislatif knows that you will watch over them with a solicitude worthy of France and of your name.

The subsequent paragraphs of the address refer to Algeria, to the law upon coalitions, to agriculture and public instruction. The address concludes thus: "The stability of our institutions—the bases of which repose upon the free and solemn right of voting—is by no means irreconcileable with the judicious progress of our liberties. This Your Majesty has already proved. The experience of the past is a guarantee for the future."

REPLY OF THE EMPEROR TO THE SENATE ADDRESS.

The following is the Emperor's reply to the deputation of the Senate charged to present the address lately voted:

Gentlemen: The address of the Senate is an eloquent commentary on my speech; it develops what I only indicated, and it explains all that I wished to imply.

You desire, like myself, stability, the rational and progressive development of our institutions, amelioration in the position of the greatest number, and to maintain intact the national dignity and honor. This agreement is in itself a force.

The moral world, like the physical, obeys certain general laws which cannot be infringed without danger. It is not by daily weakening the basis of an edifice that the crowning of the building is accelerated. My Government is not stationary; it advances, and it means to advance, but on a ground consolidated, and capable of sustaining power and liberty.

Let us call to our aid progress in all its forms, but let us build up, layer after layer, that great pyramid, which has for base universal suffrage, and for its summit the civilizing genius of France.

These sentiments, so well expressed in your address, have greatly touched me; they are worthy of the first body in the State—the vigilant guardian of the Constitution and of the principles which it sets forth.

This reply was received with loud applause and cries of "Vive l'Empereur!" The deputation, which had been accompanied by a considerable number of Senators, then withdrew. The carriages of the whole party were escorted by a mounted body of hussars.

OUR RELATIONS WITH MAXIMILIAN.

From the Paris Patrie, Feb. 19.

It is rumored that at a Cabinet Council recently held in Washington, Mr. Seward presented the draft of a dispatch to the French Government manifesting the most conciliatory intentions toward France, and intimating the readiness of the United States to proclaim their neutrality in Mexico, subject to certain conditions.

RETURN OF FRENCH TROOPS FROM MEXICO.

The Paris *Patrie* says certain proposals have emanated from Maximilian which render possible the return of 5,000 troops from Mexico by the end of May.

Prussia.

It is stated that the advanced Liberals had resolved to call on the Government to withdraw a letter addressed to the Chamber by Count Von Bismark, otherwise they will decline to discuss any future bills presented by the Government.

Austria.

Disquieting war rumors were afloat at Vienna in reference to the relations between Austria and Prussia on the question of the Duchies.

India.

Bombay, Wednesday, Feb. 14.

Cotton advancing, and cotton goods firmer. Exchange, 2s. 1⅝d. Freights to Liverpool, 40s.

Calcutta, Tuesday, Feb. 13.

Markets improving.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

LONDON MONEY MARKET.

Consols on the 20th closed dull at 87⅝@87⅞. Discount market unchanged.

LIVERPOOL MARKETS.

Liverpool, Wednesday, Feb. 21—A. M.

Cotton—The sales of Monday and Tuesday amounted to 16,000 bales, including 6,000 for speculation and export. The market has been dull and irregular. Prices are rather lower under the heavy receipts at Southern ports. Middling Uplands 18¾d.

TRADE AT MANCHESTER

Yesterday was quiet, but prices generally were steady. Inferior qualities were in favor of buyers.

Breadstuffs—Messrs. Richardson, Spence & Co. and Wakefield, Nash & Co. report a dull and generally lifeless market. Flour dull and difficult to sell. Quotations nominally unchanged. Wheat in moderate demand at about late rates. Winter Red and Southern, 10s.@10s. 6d. ⅌ cental. Corn quiet and a shade easier. Mixed, 28s. 3d.@28s. 9d. ⅌ 480 lbs.

Provisions—Messrs. Bigland, Athya & Co. and Bruce & McAuliffe report Beef in good demand at the late advance. New India Mess, 135s.; Old, 95s. Pork scarce and firm at full rates. Bacon quiet and a shade lower. Butter very dull. Cheese firm for choice. Lard closes firmer. American, 75s.@75s. 6d. Tallow unchanged.

Produce.—Ashes—Pots dull at 31s.@31s. 6d.; Pearls quite neglected. Sugars firmer. Coffee quiet but steady. Rice inactive. Linseed Oil 42s. Resin quiet at late rates. Spirits of Turpentine in moderate request at 45s. for French. Petroleum—Sales of refined at 2s. 2d.@2s. 3d. ⅌ gallon.

LONDON MARKETS.

Wheat firm at full prices, and partially 1s. ⅌ quarter dearer. Flour firm. Sugar in fair demand at firm rates. Coffee steady. Tea quiet but firm. Rice unaltered. Tallow steady; 47s. 6d.@48s. for P. Y. C.

Latest Commercial.

London, Thursday, Feb. 22.

The Bank of England has reduced its rate of interest to 7 ⅌ cent.

Liverpool, Thursday, Feb. 22.

Cotton—Sales of Wednesday and Thursday 16,000 bales, including 4,000 to speculators and exporters. Market irregular and ¼d. lower, under news from America.

Breadstuffs quiet and steady.

Provisions steady, except Bacon, which is firmer, and Lard, which tends upward.

London, Thursday, Feb. 22.

Consols, for money, 87⅜@87⅝. United States 5-20s, 69⅜@69⅝. Erie shares, 53@53½. Illinois Central shares, 76½@77.

MEXICAN NEWS.

Defeat of the Liberals in Tehuantepec—Proposed Campaign in New-Leon and Coahuila—Other Imperial Victories—The Inhabitants of Cuernavaca Forming a Guard of Honor—Arrival of the Belgian Embassy—Sanguinary Affair at Nuevitas.

From Our Own Correspondent.

Havana, Thursday, March 1, 1866.

The accounts received here from Mexico are to the 18th and 22d ult., the former being the latest date from the Capital, Mexico City, and the latter from Vera Cruz.

According to these, the Liberals had been defeated at Tehuantepec by Gen. Prieto. They amounted to 2,000 in number, and had more than 100 killed, besides losing a large number of muskets. The particulars are not given, and most likely the victory is as many others boasted of by the Imperialists—an affair of no great importance.

The latest accounts received at the capital from Monterey and Saltillo are to the 31st of January.

According to these, we are informed that the Imperialists were about to open the campaign in that quarter to conquer, or, as they call it, to pacify the States or Departments of New-Leon and Coahuila. On the 30th, Gen. Jeanningros, the Imperial General who commands at Saltillo, received a dispatch from Gen. Douai, advising him that he had left San Luis with the cavalry for the above-named place. Large forces of infantry were to follow him.

The Imperialist accounts say that at hearing of this news, the merchants and families of Monterey who had taken refuge at Saltillo began to get ready to move to the first named city.

On the following day, the 31st, the squadrons of the regiment of the Empress, commanded by Col. Lopez, entered Saltillo, the commander and officers of the Foreign Legion, accompanied by the band, going out to receive them, as also a large number of the inhabitants.

Col. Lopez, with about 250 cavalry, arrived on the 27th at San Salvador, when he heard that the guerrilla chiefs, Martinez and Macias, had passed with their gangs in the morning through the place. On the same day a detachment of French troops arrived at Encarnacion, their commander held immediately an interview with Col. Lopez, offering his assistance, but the latter replied that he believed himself able, with his soldiers, to resist any attack. At 11 o'clock at night Col. Lopez's camp was attacked on all sides by the above-named guerrillas, consisting of over 500 horsemen, the attack being made with more than customary vigor. While a portion of his soldiers were fighting hand to hand with the enemy, Col. Lopez made the rest mount on horseback, and at the head of them made several successive charges. The engagement lasted for an hour and a half, but the guerrillas, notwithstanding their numerical superiority, were compelled to give up the attempt, dispersing in all directions. The Liberals had, according to the account of Col. Lopez, 37 killed, including three officers, and left in the hands of their opponents 6 prisoners, 39 rifles, 11 muskets, 22 lances, and a lot of ammunition. The Imperialists had 6 men killed and 14 wounded, their commander, Col. Lopez, having received two slight wounds.

This, like all the other accounts of the Imperial victories, must be taken *cum grano salis*, as the news proceeds from Imperialist sources, and according to them the Imperial forces scarcely ever get beaten.

It is likewise claimed by the Imperialists that the blow given to the Republicans at Pesqueria, as mentioned in my last letter, was of gaeater importance than was at first stated. Of the Republicans who, after their defeat, had taken refuge in the mountains, the greater part had perished of fatigue and thirst. Escobedo stopped at Morelos a couple of hours, and then proceeded alone to Galeana. His force, consisting of about 400 men, with two pieces of artillery, had removed to Linares, in want of everything, where, at last accounts, Escobedo had joined them.

At Cadereyta there were about 200 Liberals. Naranjos' guerilla force was at Villaldama.

The Imperial papers speak of other advantages gained by them.

According to the official communications of the Sub-Prefect of San Juan del Rio, in Durango, the guerrilla force that occupied Boca del Cobre on the 24th of January was defeated by a force from Mapimi, and put to flight, the two chiefs that commanded them being killed in the fight.

Letters from Toluca state that the Liberals of Zitacuaro were surprised on the 14th ult., by an Imperial force under Don Jesus Gonzalez, and nearly all taken prisoners, with their arms and horses, a few being killed, among which latter, it is reported, Ugalde, the well-known Republican leader, is to be placed. Some other leaders were also wounded. The few that escaped succeeded in doing so almost naked, as they were asleep when the attack was made. The Republican force is estimated to have been about 200.

The Sub-Prefect of Tula states, in an official communication, that the guerrilla chief, Pedro Mendez, was killed in the engagement at Tantojuquita.

The Imperial Gen. Mendez had arrived at Morelia with a part of his forces, bringing with him more than two hundred prisoners, as well as the artillery, ammunition and military effects that he had taken from the enemy.

It is said that Marshal Bazaine will shortly go to Queretaro, to preside over the organizing of important military operations.

In Huasteca, the only guerrilla force that existed there had broken up, and the district of Tancanhuita was beginning to settle down to tranquillity.

The old Republican leader, Dr. Julian Garcia, who still remained at Tecatitlan, notwithstanding the order to present himself at the capital, had been sent a prisoner to Guadalajara.

The inhabitants of Cuernavaca, it is said, continue to give daily proofs of their affection and loyalty to the Emperor. Last week the principal persons of the place asked permission to form a guard of honor, and do duty weekly at the Emperor's residence in that place. Their request having been complied with, they equipped themselves and performed the military duty with the greatest enthusiasm. Some of them were invited to dinner at the Emperor's table. The mechanics of the place wishing to imitate their example, had obtained a similar permission, so that alternately in guard duty with the troops of the garrison, they rival them in showing their adhesion to the Emperor.

The embassy sent by Leopold II., of Belgium, to Maximillian, consisting of Gen. Fouvey, and other persons of distinction, to inform him of his accession to the throne, had arrived at the capital, having left Vera Cruz on the 11th ult.

It is denied in the papers of the capital that a special envoy had arrived there from France, bringing important dispatches from the French Government.

A new plan for raising a revenue will, it is said, be shortly promulgated, the late orders about the customs have reference to this.

LARA.

SOUTH AMERICA.

The Spanish Blockade of Chili Abandoned—Proposal of an Armistice Rejected by the Chilian Government.

Havana, Thursday, March 1.

The *Fomento* newspaper, of Porto Rico, copies a report from the Panama *Star & Herald*, to the following effect: That the Commander of the Spanish fleet determined to abandon the blockade of Chili on the 13th, and retired from the port Calderа, burning eight captured vessels; that Mendez Nunez had proposed an armistice on the basis of *statu quo ante bellum*; the *Cavadonga* and the Spanish prisoners to be returned to Nun, and Commissioners to be appointed on both sides to treat the question amicably; all of which the Chilean Government refused in a very decided manner.

Nunez then proposed that the Chilean Minister of Foreign Affairs should come on board his flagship and arrange the armistice, to which the reply was that Senor Mendez Nunez was at liberty to come to the capital, to make any proposition he saw fit, but that the Minister of Foreign Affairs could not leave to treat on any subject with the enemy.

A captured Partuguese vessel had been restored to its owner.

The small-pox is increasing in Regia, and the cattle disease is extending to some parts of the island.

THE PACIFIC COAST.

Important News from New-Mexico—Maximilian's Emissaries Interfering with American Travel and Transportation—A Muddle All Around.

San Francisco, Wednesday, March 7.

The *Flag* has advices from Fort Masda, New-Mexico, stating that the Imperial Commander at Magdalena, Lonora, with a band of Indians, seized a freight train belonging to American citizens, and prohibited further transportation by American citizens.

Col. Lewis, commanding at Fort Lewis, has been served with a demand by the Imperial commanders for property taken in action by the Liberals and sold to American merchants. The demand has been sent to headquarters.

These orders embolden the Imperialists to invade American soil to plunder and murder inoffensive persons.

Gens. McDowell and Mason refuse to allow Col. Lewis and his men to retaliate.

PENNSYLVANIA.

The Republican State Convention.

Harrisburgh, Wednesday, March 7.

The Republican State Convention assembled in the House of Representatives at 12 o'clock noon, and was called to order by Hon. John Cessna, Chairman of the State Central Committee.

Lewis W. Hall, of Huntington, was declared elected temporary Chairman.

Hon. Ed. McPherson and others, representatives from the Loyal Union League of Washington City, were, on motion, accorded the courtesy of seats in the Convention.

After the appointment of a Committee on Credentials, the Convention adjourned until 5 o'clock P. M.

OHIO.

Conviction of the Murderer of the Roosa Family.

Cincinnati, Wednesday, March 7.

Samuel Covert, who has been on trial at Lebanon, Ohio, for murdering the Roosa family, at Deerfield, in December, 1864, was this morning found guilty of murder in the first degree.

TENNESSEE.

A Negro Girl Murdered—A Fire at Nashville.

Nashville, Tenn., Tuesday, March 6.

The river here has been rising all day. The water this evening is eight feet deep on Harpeth Shoals.

A negro named Nelson Wright was arrested to-day on the charge of murder. The evidence against him goes to show that on Thursday night he decoyed a negro girl named Ann Towns, who was in the employ of Gen. Donaldson, to the race ground, and there brutally outraged her and murdered her. The body was found in a pond near the track. The accused was remanded to jail on the charge of murder in the first degree.

A fire occurred this morning in Church-street, near the Chattanooga depot, destroying the building occupied by Lieut. Wilson, Quartermaster, and by the Quartermaster of the Military Railroad. Lieut. Wilson lost all his books and papers. The damage is otherwise slight, not over $500.

Major-Gen. B. F. Cheatham, late of the Confederate States army, will, on Thursday next, wed Miss Robertson, a very wealthy lady of Davidson County.

The Texas State Convention.

New-Orleans, Tuesday, March 6.

The Texas State Convention still continues in session.

The Committee on the condition of the State reported adversely on the ordinance for the protection and encouragement of manufacturers, declaring that it was a proper subject for the action of the Legislature.

The Finance Committee reported a sweeping ordinance declaring null and void all debts contracted by the State in the late war, and forbidding the Legislature to assume or make provision for their payment.

The same opinion concerning the Confederate debt was also under consideration.

From Fortress Monroe.

Fortress Monroe, Wednesday, March 7.

The steamer *Hatteras* has sailed for New-York.

The steamer *Saratoga* lays ashore on the bar near Richmond.

Attractive Lecture.—Rev. E. H. Chapin will deliver, this evening, in the Twenty-first-street Reformed Dutch Church, the first of a course of six lectures for the benefit of the building-fund for a contemplated new church edifice. See advertisement in another column.

Timothy Titcomb at Cooper Institute.—The celebrated author and lecturer, Timothy Titcomb, (Dr. Holland,) greets the public to-night at Cooper Institute, in his popular lecture, "Jonathan at School." The well-known wit and wisdom of Dr. Holland insures him a crowded house.

From the mines of Idaho to the brown-stone fronts of Madison-avenue, Phalon's "Night-Blooming Cereus" is in request. Though the standard perfume of fashion, its popularity is limited to no class or section—it is a national staple.—*Paterson Guardian.*

Simple but Effectual.—The entire freedom from all deleterious ingredients renders BROWN'S BRONCHIAL TROCHES, or Cough and Voice Lozenges, a safe remedy for the most delicate female or youngest child, and has caused them to be held in the highest esteem by singers and public speakers generally. In coughs, irritation of the throat caused by cold, or unusual exertion of the vocal organs, in speaking in public or singing, they produce the most beneficial results.

Chevalier's Life for the Hair

Will restore gray hair to its original color; strengthen and promote the growth of the weakest hair; stop its falling out; keep the head clean, cool and healthy; can be used freely; contains nothing injurious; is unparalleled as a hair-dressing, and is recommended and used by our best physicians. Sold by all druggists, and at my office, No. 1,123 Broadway, New-York, where information respecting the treatment of the hair will be freely given from 1 to 3 P. M. SARAH A. CHEVALIER, M. D.

Marshall's Uterine Catholicon

Will positively cure "Female Weakness" and all "Uterine Complaints" of women.

PRICE $1 50 PER BOTTLE. *Sold everywhere.*

The Graefenberg Vegetable Pills.

The best Pill in the world. Does not gripe nor leave the bowels costive. PRICE 25 CENTS PER BOX. *Sold everywhere*, and by the GRAEFENBERG COMPANY, NO. 139 WILLIAM-ST., NEW-YORK.

Batchelor's Hair Dye.

The best in the world, the only reliable and perfect dye known. Instantaneous and harmless. The genuine is signed WILLIAM A. BATCHELOR. Sold by all druggists and perfumers. Factory No. 81 Barclay-st.

Brown's Shakers' Extract of Valerian contains all the valuable properties of the root in a highly concentrated form, and is a valuable medicinal agent for nervous affections, headache, hysteria affections, neuralgia and want of repose.

Wholesale and retail druggists have it.

Marvin's New Patent Alum and Dry Plaster Fire and Burglar Silver Plate Safes. Highly ornamental, and warranted perfectly dry. Also a large assortment of Bankers' and Merchants' Safes. MARVIN & CO., 265 Broadway, and 721 Chestnut-st., Philadelphia.

3,500 Bricks per hour are made by the "NATIONAL," which is a clay-tempering machine, and the bricks made by it WILL STAND ALL CLIMATES. Those made by the dry-pressing machines will crumble to pieces on being exposed to frost. ABRAM REQUA, General Agent, No. 130 Broadway, New-York.

Finest Ready-made Clothing in America. Gents', Youths', Boys' and Children's, all quite equal to custom work. BROKAW BROS., No. 62 Lafayette-place, and No. 34 4th-av., opposite Cooper Union.

Dame's Pulmo-Bronchial Troches for Coughs, Colds, Catarrh, Bronchitis, Hoarseness, &c. DAME & CO., No. 438 4th-av., or C. FOX, 81 Barclay-st.

Dr. Harrison's Peristaltic Lozenges are warranted a positive cure for costiveness, piles and dyspepsia. Sold by Hegeman & Co., and Casswell & Mack.

Howe Sewing-Machine Company.—ELIAS HOWE, Jr., President, 629 Broadway. Agents wanted.

Because a Person has a Bad Cough it should not be inferred that Consumption has set in, although a case of Consumption is rarely met with unaccompanied by a distressing Cough. Where, however, a predisposition to Pulmonary disease exists, a Cough, if left to itself, strains and racks the Lungs and wastes the general strength, and soon establishes an incurable complaint. In all cases, then, it is the safer plan to get rid of a Cough, Cold, or Hoarseness without delay, and for this purpose no remedy acts more promptly or surely, or with more benefit to the organs of the chest, than Dr. D. JAYNE'S EXPECTORANT, an article scientifically compounded from carefully selected drugs, and which, on trial, will always be found worthy of its worldwide reputation. Sold by all Druggists.

Burnett's Florimel Closely Resembles the odor of a rare and *delicate* bouquet of flowers, and in this respect it stands unrivaled. A few drops will leave its peculiar and delightful fragrance upon the handkerchief for many hours.

BURNETT'S COLOGNE is equal to the best imported. It is put up in a neat and elegant style, and wins for itself a favorite place on the dressing-table. Its intrinsic merits really justify the high reputation in which it is held.—*Providence Journal.*

For sale by all druggists.

Artificial Flowers.

Where is the largest and choicest stock to be found?

At the PARISIAN FLOWER COMPANY'S,

Nos. 561 and 563 Broadway,

Wholesale and Retail.

Awnings.—Plain and fancy awnings for stores, offices, dwellings, &c.; bunting flags, banners, hammocks, bags, tents, boat sails, merchandise covers, and canvas articles. C. H. TYLER, Manufacturer, No. 25 East Broadway, New-York. Established 1849.

Spring is the proper time to take cleansing and purifying medicines, of which **Swaim's Panacea** stands preëminent. Sold by all Druggists.

Jared's Email de Paris for the Skin.

TESTIMONIALS FROM ACTRESSES.

The exquisite "Email de Paris" is not a vulgar paste, powder or paint, but a most delicious preparation that gives to a rough or grated skin the color and texture of polished ivory. It cleanses the pores from all those unsightly black-worm specks, and dissolves all discoloration from the skin, whether appearing as freckles, tan or morphew, and is especially successful in eradicating the marks left by small-pox.

It is entirely harmless, and is the only skin preparation that has received the indorsement of Lucille Western, Mll'e. Vestvali, Mrs. D. P. Bowers, Mrs. Emma Waller, and other ladies whose testimonials have been already published.

Since the introduction of "Email de Paris" in New-York, several imitations have been introduced to deceive the public. The only agent for "L'Email de Paris" in this City is L. ISABEAU, No. 822 Broadway.

For Sale Cheap,

Boots and shoes of every description, at reduced prices, for ladies, gents and children; the largest assortment in the city at BROOKS', No. 575 Broadway, opposite Metropolitan Hotel. E. A. BROOKS, Agent.

Bassett's "Life Time" Gold Pens.

The most substantial Gold Pens made. No. 254 Broadway, opposite City Hall.

We would call attention to the sale of valuable property to be sold at auction by E. H. LUDLOW & CO., THIS DAY, Thursday, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, Trinity Building. Broadway, Nos. 5, 7, 9 and 11, running through to Greenwich; Tryon-row, Centre and Chatham sts., extra large piece; Greenwich-st., executor's sale, No. 29; New avenue, northwest corner 123d-st., 1 lot. Maps, &c., at No. 3 Pine-st.

Dr. Sherwood, No. 545 Broadway, has the only radical cure truss for inguinal or umbilical hernia, the easiest spring truss in the City. Supporters for the abdomen, the uterus and the rectum of the most approved kinds. Suspensory bandages, all elastic, the most natural of any ever made. Also ladies' monthly bandages. A lady in attendance.

Metcalfe's Great Rheumatic Remedy is the most wonderful medicine ever brought before the public. A gentleman of this City who had lost the use of his limbs, and had used crutches for over six months, has been completely cured by one bottle. Tell your afflicted friends to try it; it never fails.

Hill's Hair Dye, 50 Cents.—Black or Brown, best, cheapest, reliable. Depot, No. 66 John-st. Sold by all druggists.

Trusses, &c.—MARSH & CO.'S Radical Cure Truss Office, only at No. 2 Vesey-st. Also supporters, bandages, silks, elastic stockings, &c. A lady attendant.

Grover & Baker's Highest Premium Elastic Stitch Sewing Machines for family use, No. 495 Broadway

The Florence Gold Medal Lock-stitch Sewing Machine, with reversible feed. NO. 505 BROADWAY, New-York.

Improved Lock-Stitch Machines for Tailors and Manufacturers. GROVER & BAKER SEWING-MACHINE COMPANY, No. 495 Broadway.

Wigs, Toupees and Ornamental Hair, Hair Dye and Dyeing at BATCHELOR'S, 16 Bond-st.

Wheeler & Wilson's Lock-Stitch Sewing-machine and button-hole machine, 625 Broadway.

DIED.

Allen.—In Brooklyn, on Monday, March 5, R. Josephine, wife of Frank H. Allen, aged 21 years, 1 month and 4 days.

The funeral will take place on Thursday, the 8th inst., at 2 P. M., from the residence of deceased's father, Thos. Cornwell, Hanson-place, fifth door above Elliott-place, Brooklyn.

Brady.—Suddenly, on Tuesday evening, March 6, Mary Lentz Brady, relict of the late Josiah R. Brady, in the 84th year of her age.

Her friends and those of her sons, Charles, George, and of the late Henry Austin Brady, are invited to attend the funeral on Thursday afternoon at 1 o'clock, from her late residence, No. 44 King-st., without further invitation.

Baker.—At Newark, N. J., on Wednesday, March 7, Catharine Jane, daughter of Eliza and the late Jacob S. Baker, of this city.

The friends of the family are invited to attend her funeral at the residence of her mother, No. 18 Walnut-st., Newark, on Friday at 12 o'clock. Trains leave foot of Cortlandt-st. at 11 A. M.

Brewster.—At her residence, No. 38 Bedford-st., New-York, on Wednesday, March 7, Mercy Ann, wife of Francis D. Brewster, and eldest daughter of George and Abbe Eliza Sharp.

The funeral will take place at Spotswood, N. J., on Friday next. The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend.

☞ New-Jersey and Philadelphia papers please copy.

Buckingham.—On Monday morning, March 5, at the residence of Alvah Buckingham, Esq., in this city, Miss Isabel P. Buckingham, daughter of the late Benjamin H. Buckingham, of Chicago, Ill.

Her remains were taken to Zanesville, Ohio, for interment.

Benson.—At Syracuse, on Friday morning, March 2, of hasty consumption, Frances A., wife of Frederick A. Benson, aged 24 years, 2 months and 2 days.

Brittin.—At Madison, N. J., on Tuesday, March 6, Isabella, daughter of Col. William Brittin.

Her funeral will be attended on Friday, the 9th inst., at 11 o'clock A. M., at the house of James A. Webb, Madison, N. J. Trains leave foot of Barclay-st. at 8:30 A. M.

Dayton.—Suddenly, on Wednesday, March 7, at No. 227 Sullivan-st., of congestion of the brain, David O., son of David and Elizabeth Dayton, aged 25 years.

Relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral service at the Union R. D. Church, 6th-av., opposite Amity-st., this (Thursday) evening, 8th inst., at 7½ o'clock. The remains will be taken to Greenwich, Conn., on Friday morning.

Edwards.—At Rahway, N. J., on Wednesday, March 7, Sarah Mariah, wife of Rev. J. C. Edwards, in the 51st year of her age.

Funeral from the First Presbyterian Church on Friday at 2 o'clock. Cars leave foot of Cortlandt-st. at 12 o'clock M.; return trains at 3:30 and 4:45.

Ferris.—On Sunday, March 4, at Stamford, Conn., of consumption, Cornelia A. Ferris, aged 26 years and 5 months.

For me to live is Christ, and to die is gain.

☞ Danbury and Norwalk papers please copy.

Gillette.—On Wednesday, March 7, at the residence of her brother-in-law, John H. Mason, Jersey City, Mary J., daughter of Hervey Gillette.

Giles.—In Brooklyn, E. D., on Tuesday, March 6, after a short illness, Jennie H., only daughter of Charles T. and Martha E. Giles, aged 4 years and 6 months.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend her funeral on Thursday, at 2 o'clock, from the residence of her parents, No. 180 2d-st., Brooklyn, E. D.

Hull.—In Farmington, Conn., on Wednesday, March 7, Mrs. Charlotte C., wife of Rev. Joseph D. Hull, aged 45 years.

Funeral Saturday, 10th inst., at 2 o'clock P. M.

La Farge.—On Tuesday, March 6, of croup, John F. La Farge, only child of Louis and Georgiana La Farge, aged 1 year and 8 months.

The funeral will take from No. 48 West 34th-st., this day, (Thursday,) the 8th inst., at 1 o'clock P. M.

Mocs.—Suddenly, at Elizabeth, N. J., on Tuesday morning, March 6, Emma V. Baxter, wife of Joseph Mocs, aged 26 years, 5 months and 24 days.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral from her late residence, No. 90 Cherry-st., Elizabeth, N. J., this (Thursday) afternoon at 2½ o'clock. Train leaves foot of Cortlandt-st. at 1 P. M.

Marsh.—Suddenly, on Tuesday, March 6, Frances Adee, only child of Isaac Rolph and Caroline Marsh, aged 4 months and 7 days.

The friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral from the residence of her grandfather, Ralph Marsh, at Rahway, N. J., on Saturday, March 10, at 12 o'clock, without further notice. Carriages will be at the depot on the arrival of the 10 o'clock train from New-York.

Perrin.—Suddenly, on Tuesday, March 6, of apoplexy, Julia, wife of the late David Perrin, aged 63 years.

The funeral will take place this day, (Thursday,) at 1 o'clock P. M., from the residence of her son, No. 129 Clinton-st. The friends of the family are respectfully invited. Her remains will be taken to New-York Bay Cemetery for interment.

Robinson.—In Brooklyn, on Wednesday, March 7, Annie M., daughter of Wm. and Sarah A. Robinson, aged 21 years, in sure and certain hope of a glorious resurrection.

Funeral from the house of her parents, No. 299 Atlantic-st., on Friday afternoon, 9th inst., at 2 o'clock. The relatives and friends of the family, also the trustees and teachers of Public School No. 27, are respectfully invited to attend.

Roberts.—In Newtonville, Mass., on Sunday, March 4, of apoplexy, Maria W., wife of John L. Roberts, aged 56 years.

Sickels.—At Passaic, N. J., on Wednesday, March 7, after a lingering and painful illness, Mary Elizabeth, wife of David B. Sickels, and eldest daughter of William James and Catharine Ann Boggs, in the 28th year of her age.

The funeral will take place at 11 A. M. on Saturday, the 10th inst. Erie Railway trains leave foot of Chambers-st. at 9:15 and 10 A. M.

☞ Philadelphia, Newark, N. J., and Paterson, N. J., papers please copy.

Van Riper.—Suddenly, on Wednesday, March 7, at North Belleville, N. J., Abraham Van Riper, in the 84th year of his age.

Funeral will take place from his late residence on Saturday, the 10th inst., at 1 P. M.

Zacharie.—On Tuesday, March 6, Jonathan Zacharie, in the 80th year of his age.

The friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral this (Thursday) morning, March 8, at 10 o'clock, from the residence of his son-in-law, Mr. A. Backer, No. 22 Clinton-place 8th-st.

MISCELLANEOUS.

BY WAY OF MEETING THE PRESENT AND ANTICIPATING THE PROSPECTIVE DECLINE IN PRICES, WE OFFER AT WHOLESALE FOR ONE MONTH, THE WHOLE OF OUR SUPERB STOCK OF CLOTHING, WHICH IS UNSURPASSED IN FABRIC, STYLE AND WORKMANSHIP, AND AT A LARGE PER CENT. BELOW THE RULING PRICES.

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ALUMNI ASSOCIATION
OF THE
COLLEGE OF PHYSICIANS AND SURGEONS,
OF NEW-YORK.

The Eighth Annual Meeting of the Alumni will be held at the College Building, corner 23d-st. and 4th-av., on FRIDAY, March 9, at 8 o'clock P. M.

The business of the meeting will be as follows:

1. Annual election of officers.
2. Obituary notices of members deceased during the year.
3. Reading an abstract of the successful prize essay.
4. Distribution of the General Catalogue.

JOHN G. ADAMS, M. D.,
President.
ELLSWORTH ELIOT, M. D., Secretary.

COLLEGE OF PHYSICIANS AND SURGEONS,
MEDICAL DEPARTMENT OF COLUMBIA COLLEGE.
NEW-YORK, March 1, 1866.

The Fifty-ninth Annual Commencement of this Institution will be held at Rev. Dr. Crosby's Church, 4th-av., corner of 22d-st., on THURSDAY, March 8, at 8 o'clock P. M.

The profession and the public are invited to attend.

J. C. DALTON, M. D.
Secretary of the Faculty.

SPECIAL NOTICE
TO HARDWARE TRADE.

To whom it may concern: Having been informed, from several sources, that a party residing in New-York City has represented himself a partner of mine, I beg to state that any such representation is untrue.

C. H. SLOCOMB.
NEW-ORLEANS, Feb. 21, 1866.

REV. E. H. CHAPIN, D. D.,
Will deliver his new Lecture, entitled
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CONTENTS:

Fra Giacamo, by Robert Buchanan—*Temple Bar;* On a Song in "The Princess"—*Shilling Magazine;* Spirit-Rapping a Hundred and Fifty Years Ago—*Fortnightly Review;* On Forming Opinions of Books, by Matthew Browne—*The Argosy;* Under the Snow—*Science Gossip;* The Old Yeomanry Weeks, by the author of "Citoyenne Jacqueline"—*Good Words;* Parliamentary Oratory—*London Review;* Supposed to be Haunted—*St. James' Magazine;* Thyrsis, a new Poem, by Matthew Arnold—*From Advance Sheets.*

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So many able and earnest men are devoting themselves to medical investigation, that it would be strange if new discoveries were not made. Among the most brillant of these—we may indeed say the most brilliant of all—is that of Dr. Von Eisenberg, in regard to the *Etherealization of Medicines;* we may properly call it the "Spiritualization," since the Latin *Spiritus*, whence comes our word "Spiritual," signifies primarily, simply "the air."

Many of the most important and vital organs of the human frame cannot be reached by medicines in a solid or even in a liquid form. Thus the *lungs* are shut up in a bony chest to which access can be had only through the wind-pipe, the opening of which is closed by a valve, called the "epiglottis," so sensitive and so delicately constructed, that it will not allow the passage, except by main force, of the most minute crumb, or the smallest drop of liquid. Every person who has "swallowed the wrong way" the smallest substance, whether of liquid or solid, knows the feeling of strangulation thereby occasioned. A man cannot, if he would, voluntarily swallow any liquid or solid into the lungs, or the passage leading to them. Herein lies the true reason why Consumption has been so incurable.

As to the entire apparatus, we have no hesitation in saying that we regard it as a wonderful invention—one that, were it not so costly, we have little doubt would be adopted by every hospital and medical college in the country. We are satisfied it would well repay, even if he had to journey all the way from Europe, the scientific man to see and examine it. It is a marvel of mechanical complexity, and yet, when its multiform uses are considered, of extreme simplicity and great beauty. That it will in every respect fulfill the expectations of the inventor, we have every reason to believe. It has been constructed with an accurate knowledge of its ultimate uses. One so experienced in the specialties for which it is particularly intended as is Dr. Von Eisenberg, and for which he has long felt the necessity in his practice, could make no failure. With it he is enabled to surmount obstacles that were hitherto deemed all but impossible to control. He can now approach with certainty and diagnose thoroughly every disease that, in the course of his extended practice, he aims to master. To those, therefore, who are in any way afflicted with loss of sight or hearing, with catarrh, bronchitis, chest or lung diseases, we earnestly suggest a visit to the consulting apartments of Dr. Von Eisenberg. There he will be speedily made to know the possibility of a cure in even complicated cases. We hereto observe that the apparatus is intended also to bring the etheralized medicines into direct action upon the nerves. The nervous system is the source of many diseases. All physicians admit this, and all profess at least to be able to apply a remedy. The Allopathic, Homeopathic and Hydropathic, by prescribing opiates, anodynes, &c., may, and do, alleviate the pain arising from impaired or diseased nerves; but this does not restore the nerve, it is only temporary relief—a relief, too, to some one nerve at the expense of the entire system. The Æsthetico-Neuralgicon of Dr. Von Eisenberg not merely allays the irritation, but restores the nerve to its normal condition. The Doctor's theory is, that each nerve has a specific office, and has its own peculiar susceptibility. Thus, for example, the nerve of vision is insensible to touch; and, on the other hand, the nerve of touch is insensible to light, and so on through the whole system.

From the Journal of Commerce.

We think it is but just to Dr. Von Eisenberg to call public attention to him. There are hundreds in the community suffering from catarrh, if not actually praying for death, who are ready to accept of anything that promises to relieve them from their distresses. To such we would say, trifle not with inexperienced men, but consult, without unnecessary delay, Dr. Von Eisenberg, who, at least, has the honesty to assure his patients whether it is in his power to make them whole or not.

HEARING RESTORED BY A SINGLE APPLICATION OF THE ÆSTHETICO-NEURALGICON.
READ! READ!
NEW-YORK, May 4, 1865.

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LAWRENCE GRENNA.

Sworn before me this 10th day of October, 1864.

C. GODFREY GUNTHER, Mayor.

{ The Grand seal of the }
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STOCKHOLDERS' MEETINGS.

Stockholders of all classes are requested to meet at the Company's office, Room No. 20, Nos. 46 and 48 Exchange-place, on the 14th of March, at noon.
First.—Pursuant to adjournment from Milwaukee.
Second.—In special meeting for purpose of appointing Committee, see annual report, page 22, and for other important purposes. L. H. MEYER, President.

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AND ABROAD

THE CHICAGO AND GREAT EASTERN RAILWAY COMPANY offer for sale $1,350,000 of their First Mortgage Sinking Fund, convertible bonds, due April 1, 1895, bearing seven per cent. interest, payable in the City of New-York on the first days of April and October in each year, being the entire balance of the bonds which the Company is authorized to sell under the provisions of a mortgage to George N. Titus and James D. Fish, Trustees for $5,600,000, covering the whole line of the Company's road, from Chicago, Ill., to Richmond, Ind., 224 miles, with the franchises, equipment and appurtenances, and all other present and future acquired property.

The proceeds of these bonds now offered will extinguish the whole existing floating debt of the Company, and provide for the purchase of a large amount of additional rolling stock.

For copy of mortgage and further particulars, apply at the office of the Company, No. 37 William-st., New-York, where subscriptions for the bonds will be received.
Dated NEW-YORK, Feb. 13, 1866.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT,
OFFICE OF COMPTROLLER OF THE CURRENCY,
WASHINGTON, Dec. 23, 1865.

WHEREAS, BY SATISFACTORY EVIDENCE presented to the undersigned, it has been made to appear that the Mechanics' and Traders' National Bank, in the City of New-York, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, has been duly organized under and according to the requirements of the act of Congress entitled an Act to provide a national currency, secured by a pledge of United States bonds, and to provide for the circulation and redemption thereof, approved June 3, 1864, and has complied with all the provisions of said act required to be complied with before commencing business under said act.

Now, therefore, I, FREEMAN CLARKE, Comptroller of the Currency, do hereby certify that the Mechanics' and Traders' National Bank of the City of New-York, in the City of New-York, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, is authorized to commence the business of banking, under the act aforesaid.

In testimony whereof, witness my hand and seal [SEAL.] of office, this 23d day of December, 1865.
FREEMAN CLARK,
No. 1,624. Comptroller.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH, FORT WAYNE AND CHICAGO RAILWAY COMPANY,
PITTSBURGH, Feb. 24, 1866.

NOTICE.—THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE shareholders and bondholders of this Company, for the election of Directors, and such other business as may come before it, will be held at the office of the Company, in the City of Pittsburgh, on the third Wednesday (21st) of March, 1866, at 10 o'clock A. M.

The stock and bond transfer books in the Cities of Pittsburgh and New-York, will close on the 5th day of March prox. at 2 o'clock P. M., and will reopen on the 23d day of March thereafter. By order of the Board.
F. M. HUTCHINSON, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE CHICAGO AND ALTON RAILROAD COMPANY, CHICAGO, Ill., March 1, 1866.

NOTICE TO STOCK AND BONDHOLDERS.—Notice is hereby given to the stock and bondholders of the Chicago and Alton Railroad Company, that the annual meeting of said Company for the election of three Directors, as required by the amended charter, and transaction of other business, will be held at the office of the Company, in Chicago, Ill., on MONDAY, the 2d day of April next, at 10 o'clock A. M.

The transfer books will be closed at the close of business hours March 22, and opened April 3 next.
W. M. LARABEE, Secretary.

MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY OF NEW-YORK, CORNER OF BROADWAY AND LIBERTY-ST., NEW-YORK, Feb. 1, 1866.

THE HOLDERS OF CERTIFICATES for *post-mortem* dividends on all policies which have become claims previous to this date, are hereby notified that the amount due will be paid on presentation of the certificates at this office, properly receipted.

Policy holders residing in the City are notified that the dividends will be entered upon their policies on presentation at the office, and those residing out of the City are notified that statements of their dividends will be sent to them through our agents, or by mail where desired.
F. S. WINSTON, President.

STUYVESANT INSURANCE COMPANY, NEW-YORK, Feb. 24, 1866.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT the annual election for twenty-five Directors and for three Inspectors of the next election will be held at the office of the Company, No. 122 Bowery, on THURSDAY, the 8th of March next. The poll will open at 12 M. and close at 1 P. M. WM. F. LEGGETT, Secretary.

THE ANNUAL ELECTION OF DIRECTORS OF THE 42D-ST. AND GRAND-ST. FERRY RAILROAD COMPANY, will be held at the office of the Company, foot 42d-st., North River, on TUESDAY, 13th day of March, 1866. Polls open from 12 M. to 3 P. M.
JOHN KERR, Secretary.

LAND WARRANTS AND COLLEGE LAND Scrip purchased and for sale by C. & G. WOODMAN, No. 60 Wall-st.

FINANCIAL.

1866.

TWENTY-THIRD ANNUAL REPORT
OF THE
MUTUAL
LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY
OF NEW-YORK,
FOR THE YEAR ENDING JAN. 31, 1866.
FREDERICK S. WINSTON,
President.

Office Nos. 144 and 146 Broadway, corner of Liberty-st.

STATEMENT FOR YEAR.
January 31, 1866.

The Net Assets Feb. 1, 1865 - - $11,799,414 68

RECEIPTS DURING THE YEAR.

For premiums and policy fees, Original on new policies	$1,154,066 94		
Renewals	1,818,654 82		
War extras and annuities	15,428 64—	$2,988,150 40	
Interest on bonds and mortgages	361,752 88		
U. S. Stocks	352,329 52		
Premium on gold	94,999 66—	809,082 06	
Rent		55,838 34—	$3,853,065 80
Total			$15,652,480 48

Disbursements as follows:

Paid claims by death and additions to same	$712,828 71	
Paid matured Endowment Policies and additions	20,899 52	
Paid Post-Mortem Dividends, Dividends surrendered, and reduction of Premium	56,730 87	
Paid surrendered Policies	190,691 40	
Paid Annuities	10,242 56	
Paid Taxes	38,076 52	
Paid Expenses, including Exchange, Postage, Advertising, Medical Examinations, Salaries, Printing, Stationery, and sundry office expenses	174,310 94	
Paid Commissions, and for purchase of Commissions accruing on future Premiums	334,255 12—	1,540,130 63

Net Cash Assets Jan. 31, 1866, $14,112,349 85.

Invested as follows:

Cash on hand and in Bank	$1,475,899 83	
Bonds and Mortgages	7,348,632 30	
United States Stocks, (Cost)	4,468,921 25	
Real Estate	782,307 34	
Balance due by Agents	36,599 14—	$14,112,349 85
Add:		
Interest accrued, but not due	$112,000 00	
Interest due and unpaid	5,084 73	
Deferred Premiums and Premiums due, but not yet received	655,844 30—	772,929 03

Gross Assets Jan. 31, 1866 ... $14,885,278 88

Increase in Net Cash Assets for the Year $2,312,935 17

THE GROSS RECEIPTS OF THE COMPANY ARE THUS APPROPRIATED:

Reserve to reinsure outstanding policies, including dividend additions to same	$11,503,996 03
Claims ascertained and unpaid (not due)	122,750 00
Dividend additions to same	23,497 61
Post-mortem dividends (uncalled for)	29,931 73
Premiums paid in advance	11,065 48
Undivided surplus (excluding a margin on the above Reserves of over $1,000,000)	218,649 42

Dividend of 1866 . . . . . 2,975,388 58

Gross assets Feb. 1, 1866, as above $14,885,278 88

N. B.—The reserve to reinsure outstanding policies and additions, ($11,503,996 03,) as above, includes a margin of $1,000,000 over and above the net values, at 4 per cent. interest, so that the total undivided surplus exceeds $1,200,000.

Claims unpaid, not due $122,750 00

POLICY AND RISK ACCOUNT.

Policies in force Feb. 1, 1865	17,197	Insuring	$52,019,426
Total issued in the year 1865	8,600	Insuring	31,394,507
In force Feb. 1, 1866	25,797	Insuring	$83,413,933

I have carefully examined the foregoing statement, and believe the same to be correct.
SHEPPARD HOMANS,
Actuary.

BOARD OF TRUSTEES.

Fred. S. Winston, John V. L. Pruyn, William Moore, Robt. H. McCurdy, Isaac G. Pearson, Martin Bates, William Betts, John P. Yelverton, John Wadsworth, Alfred Edwards, John M. Stuart, Oliver H. Palmer,
Sam'l E. Sproulls, Sam'l M. Cornell, Lucius Robinson, W. Smith Brown, Richard Patrick, Wm. H. Popham, Wm. A. Haines, Ezra Wheeler, Seym'r L. Husted, Sam'l D. Babcock, Alex. W. Bradford, David Hoadley,
Henry A. Smythe, William V. Brady, W. E. Dodge, George S. Coe, Wm. K. Strong, Wm. M. Vermilye, John E. Develin, Wellington Clapp, Alonzo Child, Henry E. Davies, R. A. McCurdy, Francis Skiddy.

RICHARD A. McCURDY, Vice-President.
Secretaries, ISAAC ABBATT, THEO. W. MORRIS.
Actuary, SHEPPARD HOMANS.
Cashier, FRED. M. WINSTON.
Medical Examiners, MINTURN POST, M. D., ISAAC L. KIP, M. D.
Counsel, WILLIAM BETTS, LL.D., Hon. LUCIUS ROBINSON, Hon. A. W. BRADFORD.

FIFTEENTH ANNUAL REPORT
OF THE
MANHATTAN
LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY,
NOS. 156 AND 158 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK,
JANUARY 1, 1866.

Net assets, Jan. 1, 1865		$1,823,724 77
RECEIPTS DURING THE YEAR.		
For Premiums, Extra Premiums, &c.	$1,104,919 13	
For Interest and Rents	136,800 52	
For Interest and Rents accrued	39,877 56—	$1,281,597 21
Total		$3,105,321 96
DISBURSEMENTS.		
Paid Claims by death on Policies and Bonus, and payments of Annuities	$205,144 55	
Paid Expenses, Salaries, Taxes, Revenue Stamps, Medical Examiners' Fees, Commissions, &c.	191,932 70	
Paid Dividends, Re-Insurance, Purchased Policies and Bonus, Interest on Dividends, &c.	89,053 93—	$486,131 13
Total		$2,619,190 80
ASSETS.		
Cash in Bank and on hand	$43,559 09	
Bonds and Mortgages	324,375 00	
Real Estate	57,350 00	
Premium Notes on Policies in force	1,041,261 41	
[The actuarial estimate of the Policies which secure these notes is about $1,300,000.]		
United States and New-York State Stocks, cost	449,131 75	
Quarterly and Semi-Annual Premiums deferred and Premiums and interest in course of collection and transmission	368,928 09	
Temporary Loans on Stocks and Bonds	295,965 00	
[Market value of the Securities, $361,018 50.]		
Interest accrued to date, and all other property	35,569 56—	$2,619,190 8

ADVANTAGES OF THIS COMPANY OVER OTHER COMPANIES, DIVIDENDS IN CASH, ANNUALLY.
FORTY PER CENT. DIVIDEND DECLARED 1ST JANUARY, 1866.
NOTES TAKEN FOR HALF THE ANNUAL PREMIUMS.
EXPENSES LESS THAN THOSE OF ANY "ALL-CASH" COMPANY.
TEN YEARS NON-FORFEITING LIFE AND ENDOWMENT POLICIES ISSUED.
Policies incontestible.
HENRY STOKES, President.
C. Y. WEMPLE, Secretary.
J. L. HALSEY, Assistant Secretary.
S. N. STEBBINS, Actuary.

JOHN MUNROE & CO.,
AMERICAN BANKERS,
No. 5 Rue de la Paix, Paris,
and
No. 8 Wall-st., New-York,
issue circular letters of credit for travelers in all parts of Europe, &c., &c. Also, commercial credits.

PACIFIC ROAD.

800 of the First Mortgage Gold-Bearing Bonds of the Atchison or Central Branch of the Union Pacific are offered (by subscription only) on such terms as to make them THE MOST PROFITABLE AND THE MOST DESIRABLE INVESTMENT IN THIS MARKET.

Apply to
EFFINGHAM H. NICHOLS, Treasurer.
No. 9 Pine-st., New-York, or
Wm. C. Wetmore, Esq., Henry Day, Esq., Chauncey Vibbard, Esq., New-York.
Ginery Twitchell, Esq., Ralph M. Pomeroy, Esq., Wm. Claflin, Esq., Boston.

OFFICE OF UNITED STATES LIFE INSURANCE CO., IN THE CITY OF NEW-YORK, NO. 40 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK, March 5, 1866.

AT THE ANNUAL ELECTION FOR TEN Directors of this Company, held this day, the following were unanimously re-elected:
ISAAC A. STORM,
CHARLES E. BILL,
JAMES SUYDAM,
ISAAC N. PHELPS,
JOHN J. CISCO,
EDWARD S. CLARK,
CHARLES M. CONNOLLY,
SHEPHERD KNAPP,
EDWARD MINTURN,
JEREMIAH P. ROBINSON.
And for Inspectors of Election: STACY B. COLLINS, GEORGE HODGSDON, and ISAAC A. QUACKENBOSS.
By order,
JOHN BADIE, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE ASHBURTON COAL COMPANY, No. 32 PINE-ST., March 5, 1866.

THE TRANSFER BOOKS OF THIS Company will close on March 7, prox., and remain closed until March 14 thereafter.
CHAS. A. BERRIAN, Secretary.

COMMISSIONER FOR MASSACHUSETTS and other States—No. 5 Beekman-st., Room No. 4, first floor over Park Bank.

FINANCIAL.

UNION BANK OF LONDON,
NATIONAL BANK OF SCOTLAND.
BELFAST BANKING CO., IRELAND.
We issue sight drafts on the above, in sums to suit.

TAYLOR BROTHERS.

NO. 17 WALL-ST.

800 OF THE FIRST MORTGAGE GOLD-BEARING BONDS OF THE ATCHISON OR CENTRAL BRANCH OF THE UNION PACIFIC RAILROAD,
Are offered (by subscription only) on such terms as to make them

The Safest and Most Profitable Investment in this Country.

Apply to EFFINGHAM H. NICHOLS, Treasurer, No. 9 Pine-st., New-York; or
NEW-YORK: WM. C. WETMORE, HENRY DAY, CHAUNCEY VIBBARD,
BOSTON: GINERY TWITCHELL, RALPH M. POMEROY, WM. CLAFLIN.

MISSOURI STATE SIXES.

Parties holding any of the above Bonds will find a most advantageous opportunity of exchanging them (but only to a limited amount,) for FIRST MORTGAGE SEVEN PER CENT. INTEREST PAYING BONDS of UNDOUBTED SECURITY. For particulars apply immediately to THOMAS DENNY & CO.,
No. 39 Wall-st., New-York.

$10,000 REWARD.
LOST OR STOLEN,
FORTY THOUSAND DOLLARS,
IN 7 3-10 TREASURY NOTES,
Dated June 15, 1865,
AND NUMBERED
111,653 TO 111,732 INCLUSIVE.
BONDS, 500 EACH.

The public are cautioned against negotiating these bonds, as payment has been stopped.
REFER TO
AMERICAN EXCHANGE BANK.

PITHOLE FARMS
PETROLEUM COMPANY.

CAPITAL ... $150,000
IN
50,000 SHARES, AT $3 PER SHARE.

OFFICERS:
President—WM. H. STORY, Batavia, N. Y.
Vice-President—GEORGE P. BALL, New-York.
Treasurer—JULIUS R. POMEROY, New-York.
Secretary—WM. H. WHITE, New-York.
Superintendent—A. G. MYERS, Titusville, Penn.

OFFICE NO. 26 PINE-ST., NEW-YORK.

THE COMPANY HAS
Three different properties in Fee Simple on Pithole Creek, amounting to eighty-four acres of the best boring territory in the Great Oil Basin.
One property in Fee Simple on Willeston Run of fifty acres of the best boring territory.
FLOWING WELLS.
Interests in eight of the largest flowing wells on Pithole Creek and Bennehoff Run.
Interests in eight other leases, and twenty-three new wells now going down on the best locations on Pithole Creek and Bennehoff Run.
One-half of all the oil from all the wells to be sunk on the Dawson Tract, three of which are nearly completed.
Present product of oil to this Company is sufficient to pay, even at the present low price of oil,
FIVE PER CENT. DIVIDEND PER MONTH,
and leave a surplus in the treasury, with prospects of a large and speedy increase.
Prospectus and every information from the office of the Company.

JOHN J. CISCO & SON,
BANKERS,
No. 33 WALL-ST.,
New-York.
Receive money on deposit and allow interest at the rate of four per cent. per annum on daily balances, which may be checked for at sight.
Negotiate Loans and Business paper.
Execute promptly orders for the purchase and sale of Gold.
Buy and sell Government and other Securities on commission.
MAKE COLLECTIONS
on all parts of the United States and Canada.
JOHN J. CISCO,
(Late of the United States Treasury in New-York.)
JOHN ASHFIELD CISCO.

JAY COOKE & CO.,
BANKERS.

In connection with our Houses in Philadelphia and Washington, we this day open an office at No. 1 Nassau, corner of Wall-st., in this City.

Mr. EDWARD DODGE, late of Clark, Dodge & Co., New-York; Mr. H. C. FAHNESTOCK, of our Washington House, and Mr. PITT COOKE, of Sandusky, Ohio, will be resident partners.

We shall give particular attention to the purchase and sale of GOVERNMENT SECURITIES, and to orders for purchase and sale of STOCKS, BONDS and GOLD.
JAY COOKE & CO.
NEW-YORK, March 1, 1866.

SILVER HILL MINING COMPANY
OF
NEW-YORK AND NEVADA.
Capital $40,000. Shares of $25 each.
The mines of this Company are located at Austin, Nevada, where the Company have just completed a stamp-mill. The Trustees offer for subscription a limited number of the shares of the working capital stock at the subscription-price of $10 per share.
Office No. 62 Broadway, New-York.
THOS. STEVENSON, President.
J. G. HITCHCOCK, Secretary and Treasurer.

STOCKS WANTED.
NATIONAL BANKERS' EXPRESS,
AMERICAN EXPRESS,
UNITED STATES EXPRESS,
ADAMS EXPRESS,
AMERICAN TELEGRAPH,
WESTERN UNION EXTENSION TELEGRAPH.
Apply to GEO. C. DUNBAR,
Dealer in Telegraph and Express Stocks.

TENTH NATIONAL BANK,
NO. 240 BROADWAY.
DESIGNATED DEPOSITORY OF THE GOVERNMENT.
BANKERS AND DEALERS ACCOUNTS SOLICITED.
D. L. ROSS, President.
J. H. STOUT, Cashier.

INSURANCE SCRIP.
$30,000 ATLANTIC MUTUAL
FOR SALE, BY
WM. C. GILMAN,
No. 46 Pine-st.

REMOVAL.
GREENLEAF, NORRIS & CO. have removed to No. 6 New-st., Stock Exchange Building, where, with increased facilities, they will continue to execute orders for the purchase and sale of stocks, bonds and other securities, strictly on commission.

TO CAPITALISTS.
A railway contractor desires to procure by loan, or by the sale of first mortgage railway bonds, of a safe and desirable character, at a low price, a portion of the funds necessary to enable him to complete within a specified time a profitable contract.
To any one desirous of making a safe, temporary and profitable investment of money, the papers will be submitted and all information furnished upon application.
T. M. TYNG & CO., No. 163 Broadway.

INSURANCE SCRIP.
$10,000 SUN MUTUAL
FOR SALE, BY
WM. C. GILMAN,
No. 46 Pine-st.

STATE OF NEW-YORK, BANK DEPARTMENT, ALBANY, Oct. 3, 1865.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, PURSUANT to chapter 236, laws of 1859, and 476 laws of 1865, that the circulating notes of "THE MERCHANTS' BANK IN THE CITY OF NEW-YORK," a banking association, located in said city, will be redeemed at par, by the Superintendent of the Banking Department, on presentation at the New-York State National Bank, in the City of Albany, and at the Merchants' National Bank in the City of New-York, in that city, for six years from the date hereof, and not thereafter. The outstanding notes of said bank, must be presented as aforesaid, within six years from the date hereof; and all notes which shall not be presented for redemption and payment within the time thus specified, will cease to be a lien upon the fund in the hands of the Superintendent for that purpose. EDWARD HAND, Superintendent.
oc5-law6mTh

OFFICE OF THE MINNESOTA MINING CO., No. 12 PINE-ST.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE stockholders of this Company will be held at their office on WEDNESDAY, the 21st March inst., at 2 o'clock P. M., when the annual report will be presented and officers elected for the ensuing year.
The transfer books will be closed from the 15th to the 22d inst., both days inclusive.
SAML. M. POND, Secretary.
NEW-YORK, March 8, 1866.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE STOCKholders of the ASHBURTON COAL COMPANY, for the election of five directors for the ensuing year, and the transaction of general business, will be held at the office of the company, No. 32 Pine-st., Room No. 10, New-York, on the 10th day of March next, at 12 o'clock noon, and at the Continental Hotel, corner of 9th and Chestnut sts., Philadelphia, on the 13th day of March next, at 2 P. M. CHAS. A. BERRIAN, Sec'y.

OFFICE OF THE MINNESOTA MINING COMPANY, No. 12 PINE-ST., NEW-YORK, March 8, 1866.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT AN assessment of two dollars and fifty cents per share is levied on the capital stock of this Company, payable at their office on the 22d inst., with interest from 31st inst.
The transfer books will be closed from the 15th to 22d inst., both days inclusive.
SAML. M. POND, Treasurer.

OFFICE OF THE FARMERS' LOAN & TRUST CO., No. 26 Exchange-place.

THE HOLDERS OF CERTIFICATES OF ADVANCES and FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS of the Eastern Division of the Racine and Mississippi Railroad Company, are hereby requested to present the same at this office for payment out of the proceeds of the sale under foreclosure.
R. G. ROLSTON, President, Trustee.

NEW-YORK AND EL DORADO GOLD MINING COMPANY.—The annual meeting of the stockholders of the NEW-YORK AND EL DORADO GOLD MINING COMPANY, will be held at the office of the Company, No. 106 Broadway, at 12 o'clock, M., on TUESDAY, March 13, 1866, for the election of officers and other business. By order of the President.
GEO. H. MUNROE, Secretary.

EXPRESS STOCK.—FOR SALE, A FEW shares of the Westcott Express Company's stock, at a reasonable rate. Apply to A. F. DECKER, No. 785 Broadway.

$8,500 AND $10,000 WANTED ON BOND and mortgage, on first-class City property worth more than double the amount. Address S., Box No. 3,050 Post-office, New-York.

$50,000 TO LOAN ON BOND AND mortgage on improved City property. Apply to BENEDICT & CO., No. 32 Pine-st.

MARBLE AND MARBLEIZED SLATE MANTELS.—REMOVAL.—T. B. STEWART has removed his marble and slate mantel warerooms from 374 Canal-st. to 605 6th-av., at the junction of Broadway.

AUCTION SALES.

SALE OF GOVERNMENT PROPERTY,
AT
MACON, GA.

By direction of the Secretary of War, all the
BUILDING MATERIALS,
STEAM ENGINES,
MACHINERY, TOOLS,
IRON, COPPER, LUMBER,
AND STORES OF VARIOUS KINDS,
Which were collected at Macon, Ga., by the Confederate Government, for the erection and permanent operation of a large armory, laboratory and arsenal; and also
TOOLS, MACHINERY AND MATERIALS
collected from iron works and armories in the States of Alabama and Georgia, will be sold at
PUBLIC AUCTION.

Among the articles to be sold are:
9,000 lbs. COPPER—pigs.
42,000 lbs. COPPER—round rod.
38,000 lbs. COPPER—bar.
20,000 lbs. COPPER—sheet.
200,000 lbs. WROUGHT IRON—bar and rod.
500 tons PIG IRON.
750 tons CAST IRON—unserviceable shells.
54,000 lbs. LEAD—pigs.
45,000 lbs. TIN—block and sheet.
4,000 lbs. CHAIN—crane and cable.
15,000 yards CLOTH—Cotton, English Serge, oiled and enameled.
32,000 lbs. POWDER.
8,000 feet BELTING—gum and leather, assorted sizes.
200 MACHINES—drills, planers, milling, screw-cutting, steam and trip hammers.

Besides—Harness, Saddles, Horse Equipments, Infantry and Cavalry Accoutrements, Blankets, Wagon and Gun Carriage Irons, 35 unserviceable Canon, iron and bronze, 80 broken Gun Carriages, Laboratory Stores and Materials, Spare parts (new) for Springfield Muskets and Colt's Revolvers, and an assortment of
PAINTS AND OILS.

The attention of Northern buyers is called to this sale, which is a large one and of valuable property.
Full printed catalogues of the property to be sold can be obtained from the Chief of Ordnance at Washington, D. C., and from the Commanding Officer of the Augusta Arsenal, Georgia.
The sale will commence on
WEDNESDAY, April 4, 1866,
and continue every day until all the property is sold.
Terms cash, in United States currency.
D. W. FLAGLER,
Capt. Ord. Brev. Lt.-Col., Com. Augusta Arsenal.

SALE OF GOVERNMENT CARTS AMBULANCES AND ARMY WAGONS.

CHIEF QUARTERMASTER'S OFFICE, DEPOT OF WASHINGTON, WASHINGTON, D. C., March 1, 1866.

Will be sold at public auction, under the direction of Brevet Col. C. H. Tompkins, Quartermaster at Lincoln Depot, Washington, D. C., on TUESDAY, March 13, 1866, at 10 o'clock A. M., the following-mentioned Government property, viz.:
52 LIGHT CARTS,
100 LIGHT AMBULANCES,
300 ARMY WAGONS,
which will be sold singly, and must be removed within five days from date of sale.
Terms—Cash, in Government funds.
By order of Brevet Major-Gen. D. H. RUCKER,
Chief Quartermaster, Depot of Washington.
CHAS. H. TOMPKINS,
Brevet Colonel and Quartermaster.

GOVERNMENT SALE OF SURPLUS HARD BREAD.

SUBSISTENCE OFFICE, U. S. A., No. 8 SOUTH GAY-ST., BALTIMORE, Md., Feb. 27, 1866.

Sealed proposals (in duplicate) will be received at this office until SATURDAY, March 17, 1866, for the purchase of surplus HARD BREAD on hand at this depot.
Proposals must state that the offer is made under advertisement of this date.
The Bread is in boxes of fifty (50) pounds each. No proposals received for less than twenty (20) boxes. Purchases will be delivered on board of transports without expense to the purchaser.
Payment required in Government funds on notification of acceptance of bid. Twenty days allowed purchasers to remove stores. Proposals to be indorsed on the envelope, "Proposals for Hard Bread," and addressed to
THOMAS WILSON,
Brevet Lieut.-Col. and C. S. U. S. A.,
Brevet Brig.-Gen. Vols.

MORRIS WILKINS, Auctioneer.

EXECUTOR'S SALE OF GREENWICH-STREET PROPERTY.

E. H. LUDLOW & CO. will sell at auction, on THURSDAY, March 8, 1866, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, Trinity Building, New-York, by order of the Executor of A. F. Van Cortlandt, deceased:
GREENWICH-ST.—The valuable lot, with the three-story and attic brick house, No. 29 Greenwich-st., 24.5 by about 50 feet; lot 24.5 front, 22 rear, by 97 feet 10 inches in depth. Maps, &c., at the office of the auctioneers.
E. H. LUDLOW & CO.,
No. 3 Pine-st., near Broadway.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.

150 VALUABLE CITY LOTS AND WATER FRONTS.—A. H. MULLER, P. R. WILKINS & CO. will sell at auction, at the Merchants' Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, on THURSDAY, March 8, by order of George Chesterman, the lots described below, part of which are to close the estate of the late James Chesterman:
3D-AV.—1 lot east side, next to corner 39th-st.
3D-AV.—2 lots northwest corner 3d-av. and 96th-st.
96TH-ST.—5 lots north side, between 3d and 4th avs.
104TH-ST.—8 lots north side, between 3d and 4th avs.
104TH-ST.—3 lots south side, between 2d and 3d avs.
2D-AV.—2 lots northwest corner 2d-av. and 113th-st.
116TH-ST.—9 lots between 2d and 3d avs.
4TH-AV.—5 lots between 116th and 117th sts.
116TH-ST.—5 lots between 1st-av. and Avenue A.
121ST-ST.—2 lots north side, 12 feet east 3d-av.
125TH-ST.—6 lots between 1st and 2d avs.
125TH-ST.—4 lots between 3d and 4th avs.
1ST-AV. AND 123D-ST.—7 lots southwest corner.
AVENUE A.—3 lots westside, between 122d and 123d sts.
AVENUE A AND 122D-ST.—2 lots southwest corner.
11TH-AV. AND 123D-ST.—1 lot southeast corner.
1ST-AV. AND 106TH-ST.—4 lots northwest corner.
1ST-AV. AND 106TH-ST.—12 lots north side 106th-st.
1ST-AV. AND 107TH-ST.—5 lots south side 107th-st.
Water front northeast corner Avenue A and 123d-st.
65 lots, with water front, on 104th, 105th, 106th sts. and the Harlem River, (being part of the Red House property,) including the entire water front between 104th and 106th sts.

DAVID SCOTT, Auctioneer.

LOW RENTS!!—ONE YEAR'S RENT WILL pay for one of these lots and secure low rents.
DAVID SCOTT, Auctioneer, will sell 77 choice building lots in Hudson City, on THURSDAY, March 8, 1866, at 2 o'clock, P. M., at No. 53 Montgomery-st., Jersey City; beautifully situated, high, dry and healthy; good improvements; streets and avenues graded and flagged; two car routes to the property from the Hoboken ferries.
Also, 11 lots on Hackensack Plank-road; fine views.
TERMS.—10 per cent. and auction fee down; 40 per cent. March 28; balance, three years.
Maps at Auctioneer's, at Kimmel's, Nos. 254 and 256 Canal-st., New-York, and at No. 293 Bloomfield-st., Hoboken.

NEW-ORLEANS OPERA HOUSE FOR SALE—A RARE CHANCE FOR INVESTMENT.—Sale at auction of the New-Orleans Opera House, situated at the corner of Bourbon and Toulouse sts., with its dependencies, and all and singular the furniture, decorations, scenery, wardrobe and library and other accessories of said Opera House.—By GABRIEL LEAUMONT, Auctioneer, salesroom No. 69 Chartres-st., on THURSDAY, March 29 1866, at noon, will be sold at the Merchants' and Auctioneers' Exchange, Royal-st., between Custom and Canal sts., New-Orleans, the splendid building known as the OPERA HOUSE. The portion of ground on which said opera house is built, forms the west corner of Bourbon and Toulouse sts., and measures 191 feet 9 inches and 6 lines front on said Bourbon-st., by 190 feet 8 inches and 7 lines front on Toulouse st., all more or less. Said building was erected in 1859, and the cost of the same, with the furniture, decorations, scenery, wardrobe, library, and other accessories, exceeded the sum of $240,000. A complete and exact inventory of the contents of said opera house is deposited for reference in the office of S. MAGNER, Notary Public in New-Orleans.

TERMS AND CONDITIONS.—The purchaser to assume the payment of two bonds of $1,000 each, subscribed by the New-Orleans Opera House Company, under date of the 1st of June, 1859, and payable on the 1st of July, 1869, the said two bonds bearing 8 per cent. interest, payable semi-annually by coupons of $40 each on the 1st of July and 1st of January of each year, the first coupon to be due on the 1st of July next, 1866. The balance of the price of adjudication to be one-third cash in United States Treasury notes, and the balance at a credit of one, two, three, four and five years, by equal installments, in notes divided by coupons to suit the vendors; said notes bearing 8 per cent. interest from date until paid, and the whole to be secured by mortgage on the property sold. The building to be kept insured against fire to the amount of the unpaid notes, and the policy transferred to the vendors until the full payment of said notes, the vendors reserving the privilege to renew yearly said insurance in case of negligence on the part of the purchaser so to do, and to claim immediately from the owner the reimbursement of said premium of insurance, which will be also secured by mortgage on said property; the purchaser also taking the obligation to pay the attorneys' fees in case of suit on any of the notes subscribed by him for the balance purchase of said property, said attorneys' fees not to exceed 5 per cent.

The opera house being rented up to the 1st of June next, possession of the same will not be given before that time; but the leases of the stores on the ground floor, amounting to $200 per month, will be transferred to the purchaser from the 1st of April next.

Acts of sale before GOTTSCHALK & WAGNER, Notaries Public in New-Orleans, at the expense of the purchaser, who shall have to pay the United States revenue stamp for said sale.

AUCTION.—WILL BE SOLD AT THE NAVY-yard on THURSDAY, the 15th inst, at 12 M., the following condemned articles of Provisions, Clothing, &c., by order of the Chief of Bureau of Provisions and Clothing:—

PROVISIONS.—75,221 lbs. bread, 12,387 lbs. beef (61 187-200 bbls.), 8,490 lbs. Pork (42 90-200 bbls.), 39,015 lbs. flour (199 11-196 bbls.), 46,335 lbs. rice, 11,053 lbs. dried apples, 51,917 lbs. pickles, 283 lbs. sugar, 20 lbs. tea, 12,926¼ lbs. coffee, 3,071 lbs. butter, 715 lbs. desd. potatoes, 43 gallons molasses, 915 lbs. desd. vegetables, 19,264 gallons beans.

CLOTHING.—294 pea jackets, 601 round jackets, 19 flannel jumpers, 474 pairs B. cloth trowsers, 254 pairs satinet trowsers, 81 pairs canvas-duck trowsers, 120 sheeting frocks, 612 flannel overshirts, 427 flannel undershirts, 631 pairs flannel drawers, 1,652½ yards blue satinet, 1,300¼ yards blue flannel, 255¼ yards sheeting, 235¼ yards canvas duck, 86 yards blue nankin, 664 pairs calfskin shoes, 65 pairs kipskin shoes, 171 pairs woolen socks, 201 hair mattresses, 553 blankets (woolen), 459 caps, 1 silk handkerchief, 92¼ yards blue cloth, 2 pairs mittens, 89 pairs boots, 76 pairs pilot cloth trowsers, 55 pairs brogans; also, 4,612 new straw hats, in good order.

SMALL STORES.—8,358 lbs. tobacco, 5,040 lbs. salt water soap, 23,774 lbs. fresh water soap, 8 lbs. beeswax, 223 pieces ribbon, 2,038 pieces white tape, 609 pieces black tape, 18 pocket handkerchiefs (cotton), 346 thimbles, 8 pairs scissors, 2 razors, 1 razor-strop, 738 shaving-boxes, 484 shaving-brushes, 1 scrubbing-brush, 5,425 cakes shaving-soap, 11 blacking-brushes, 46 clothes-brushes, 39 dozen coat buttons, 68 dozen medium buttons, 44 dozen vest buttons, 61 fine combs, 6 coarse combs, 262 mess kettles, 23 mess pans, 5,300 tin pots, 55 tin pans, 48 spoons, 54 forks, 6,077 bottles mustard, — bottles pepper, 2,812 boxes blacking, 1 can opener, 1 covered wagon.
JNO. D. GIBSON, Paymaster, U. S. N.

QUARTERMASTER'S OFFICE, NEW-YORK, March 6, 1866.

THE FOLLOWING PUBLIC PROPERTY will be sold at auction at Battery Barracks, at 11 o'clock A. M., on TUESDAY, the 13th inst., viz:
33 Flue Brushes,
3,235 Washers,
216 Assorted Blocks,
941 Pounds Candles,
251 Pounds Concentrated Lye,
264 Belaying Pins,
9,000 Deck Plugs,
73 Dredge Boxes,
4,295 End Bolts,
420 Papers Matches,
1,080 Pounds Yellow Metal,
1,483 Pounds Oil Soap,
30,871 Pounds Rope,
388 Banisters,
305,070 feet assorted Lumber—white and yellow pine.
Payment in Government funds.
STEWART VAN VLEIT,
Bvt. Maj.-Gen. and Quartermaster.

MORRIS WILKINS, Auctioneer.

DESIRABLE LOT NORTHWEST CORNER NEW-AV. AND 123D-ST., OPPOSITE MT. MORRIS-SQUARE.—E. H. LUDLOW & CO. will sell at auction, on THURSDAY, March 8, 1866, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, (Trinity Building,) New-York:
NEW-AV.—(Northwest corner 123d-st.)—One lot, 25 feet 2 inches front and rear, by 100 in depth. The above lot is very desirable, being opposite Mount Morris-square. Maps, &c., at the office of the auctioneers.
E. H. LUDLOW & CO., No. 3 Pine-st.,
near Broadway.

HENRY D. MINER, Auctioneer—Salesroom No. 37 Nassau-st., opposite the Post-office.

MINER & SOMERVILLE WILL SELL at auction, THURSDAY, March 8, at 10½ o'clock, at their salesroom No. 37 Nassau-st., General Household Furniture, comprising elegant rosewood and black walnut suits, in silks, brocatel and reps; splendid elaborately carved architectural bookcase, mahogany and black walnut sofas, chairs, lounges, hair mattresses, hall-stand, buffet, rockers, velvet and Brussels carpets, rosewood 7-octave piano-forte, office, desks, cane-seat chairs, kitchen furniture, &c., &c.

AUCTION SALES.

J. H. DRAPER, Auctioneer.

SALE OF OTTO ROSE.
JOHN H. DRAPER & CO.
will sell on
THURSDAY, MARCH 8, 1866,
at 1 o'clock P. M., at
NO. 36 PINE-ST.,
FIVE CANS TURKISH OTTO ROSE.

LARGE SALE OF QUARTERMASTER'S STORES.

CHIEF QUARTERMASTER'S OFFICE, DEPOT OF WASHINGTON, WASHINGTON, D. C., March 2, 1866.

Will be sold at Public Auction, under the direction of Brevet Lieut.-Col. James M. Moore, A. Q. M., at Warehouse, No. 2, on New-York-av., between 18th and 19th sts., Washington, D. C., on TUESDAY, March 20, 1866, at 10 o'clock A. M., a large lot of Quartermaster's stores, consisting of:

15 lbs. Muriatic Acid,
10 Adzes, assorted,
102 galls. Alcohol,
4 Anvils,
885 Augers, assorted,
392 Axes, assorted,
30 Broad Axes,
191 Hand Axes,
[illegible] Balls and Chains,
14 [illegible],
23 Carpenters' Benches,
100 Wood Benches,
3 [illegible],
19 Copper [illegible],
25 Door Bolts, assorted,
800 Spring Window Bolts,
82 lbs. Borax,
3,000 Copper Bottoms,
4 Plumb Bobs,
6 Circulating Boilers,
4 Steam Boilers,
2 Marking Brushes,
859 Paint Brushes, assorted,
391 Varnish Brushes,
203 Dust Brushes,
19 Clothes Brushes,
2,061 Chisels, assorted,
25 lbs. French Chalk,
1,620 Pick-handles,
25,000 pairs Hinges, assorted,
58 Cast-iron Hoppers,
25,000 lbs. Iron, assorted,
1,500 Knobs, assorted,
2,000 lbs. Lead,
2,926 Chest Locks,
3,566 Cupboard Locks,
400 Mallets,
112,000 lbs. Cut Nails,
16,000 lbs. Wrought Nails,
1,000 Frying Pans,
8,000 lbs. Wrought Pipe,
421 Planes, assorted,
250 Tin Pumps, assorted,
500 lbs. Iron Rivets,
300 lbs. Rods, wire.
598 Whitewash Brushes,
4 Bellows,
33 Bevels,
132 feet Leather Belting,
32 feet Rubber Belting,
1,231 Bits, assorted,
13 Blocks, assorted,
20 Coffin Boxes,
3 Wood Boxes,
12 Dredging Boxes,
1 [illegible] Board,
[illegible] Chair Bottoms,
125 Chair Backs and Arms,
100 Chair Backs,
100 Chair Legs,
3,000 Chair Stretchers,
600 Lamp Chimneys,
1,000 lbs. Fire Clay,
1,000 lbs. Copper,
500 Stove Doors,
400 Chairs, assorted,
400 Field Desks,
100 Office-desks,
360 Bucket-ears,
2,236 Files, assorted,
1,946 Bastard Files,
10,000 Lights Glass,
2,000 Saucepan Handles,
1,294 Chisel Handles,
1,541 Ax Handles,
2,000 Window Sash,
3,000 gross Screws, assorted,
1,100 Shovels, assorted,
20,000 lbs. Spikes,
1,000 Stove Feet,
2,000 lbs. Cast Steel,
700 boxes Tin,
1,000 Lamp Tubes,
105 Cast Iron Traps,
400 yards Silver Tinsel,
6,835 papers Tacks, assorted,
100 Wheelbarrows,
4,000 lbs. Wire,
20,000 lbs. Zinc,
6,000 Escutcheons,
300 Tables, assorted.

The sale will be continued from day to day until all of the property is sold.
The stores must be removed within five days from date of sale.
Terms cash, in Government funds.
By order of
Brevet Major-Gen. D. H. RUCKER,
Chief Quartermaster, Depot of Washington.
CHARLES H. TOMPKINS, Brevet Colonel and Quartermaster.

HENRY H. LEEDS & MINER, Auctioneers.

HENRY H. LEEDS & MINER WILL SELL at Auction, at the Old Dusseldorf Galleries, No. 54 Broadway, next door below Tiffany's, on the evenings of THURSDAY and FRIDAY, March 8th and 9th, at 7½ o'clock as under:
THE ENTIRE COLLECTION OF THE FOREIGN OIL AND WATER COLOR PAINTINGS, consigned to Samuel P. Avery, of No. 694 Broadway, N. Y.

The most of which are entirely new importations, and have been selected by a gentleman well known for his judgment, with especial care and reference to the taste of American buyers in regard to artists, subjects, sizes, &c.

A novel feature of this sale will be the very fine watercolor drawings by the most celebrated French artists (a collection which cannot be repeated.)

Altogether, 135 different artists are represented by over 200 subjects, many of the artists' names being entirely new to our connoisseurs, forming the most novel, interesting and valuable collection offered at auction this season. *The following is a complete list of artists contributing:*

Gerome, E. Frere, Plassan, Dore, Lambinet, Beranger, LePoitterin, Brillouin, Giradet, Jordan, Dargelas, Jules Noel, Heyligers, Coignard, Cogniet, Veron, Ravel, Parrot, Moormans, Fines, Auteroche, Tesson, Le Cluire, Claude, Rosier, Dubasty, Contourier, Lussent, Marsaud, Chantal, Barbier, Haus, Marohn, Esbens,
Jalabert, Merle, Wappers, Guilmin, Billotte, Dillons, Otto Weber, Wm. Hunt, T. Frere, Seignac, Geurard, Aufray, Anostasia, Sauvage, Moulinet, Lassalle, Perassin, Care, Monginot, Cave, Collignon, Lintelo, Chamerlat, Lobbedez, Aita, Denbourgal, Grebel, Marsaud, Felon, St. Germain, Forest, Brion, Fichel, Guimard,
Meyer, Antigna, Chaplin, De Jonghe, Patrois, Valerio, Razier, Earlle, Garvani, Soyer, Lindo, Devaux, Bomechlegel, Dansaert, Fielding, Le Cloir, Katow, Maddenes, Richard, Parra, Moreau, Opperman, Linton, Backhuysen, Frintz, Gender, David, Loquet, Moak, Willems, Koek-Koek, Tissot, Boughton, Vanderberg,
Schlesinger, Duveyer, Fauvelet, Lanfant de Metz, Jacque, Ten Kate, Lemmens, Leray, Thorn, Von Seben, Mongdoin, Couder, Bourges, Lafosse, Arnoux, Chandelier, Garnier, Morin, Mollinger, Relkers, Leon, Dumersq, Chantal, Stortenbacher, Heronet, Grieset, Giradin, Calmelat, D'Orschwiller, Compte Calix, Swertchkow, Bongeureau, Verboeckhoven, Weischelbrink,
Vanfranckenberg, and others.

To which will be added the celebrated picture by
F. E. CHURCH,
"TWILIGHT IN THE WILDERNESS."
The exhibition will be open to the public on WEDNESDAY MORNING, Feb. 28, and continue open every day and evening until time of sale.

C. W. BOTELER, Jr., Auctioneer

SALE OF NEW HOSPITAL CLOTHING, BEDDING, &c.

MEDICAL PURVEYOR'S OFFICE, WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 13, 1866.

An extensive sale of Hospital Clothing, Bedding, &c., entirely new and in the original boxes and bales, will be held in this city, at the Judiciary-square Warehouses, Fifth and E sts., back of City Hall, on THURSDAY, the 8th day of March next, at 10 o'clock A. M. The following articles will be offered for sale, viz.:

Shirts	40,000
Drawers	20,000
Socks, pairs	20,000
Slippers, pairs	30,000
Gowns	30,000
Bed-sacks	20,000
Pillow-ticks	10,000
Pillows, Hair	4,000
Towels, Hand	10,000

The attention of the trade and the public at large is called to this sale, as the goods will be sold in lots to suit both large and small purchasers. Quantities as small as one dozen will be sold. Goods will be delivered to purchasers within five (5) days from termination of sale.
Terms—Cash, in Government funds.
C. SUTHERLAND,
Surgeon and Purveyor U. S. A.

C. W. BOTELER, Jr., Auctioneer.

SALE OF SERVICEABLE AND DAMAGED HOSPITAL PROPERTY.

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 6, 1866.

Will be sold at public auction, on THURSDAY, the 15th day of March next, at 10 o'clock A. M., at Judiciary-square Warehouses, back of City Hall, in this city, a large quantity of serviceable and damaged hospital property, principally consisting of Hair Mattresses and Pillows, Blankets, Sheets, Drawers, Shirts, Musquito Nets, Counterpanes, Slippers, Socks, Towels, Gowns, Lanterns, Plates, Bowls, Mugs, Tin Ware, Knives and Forks, Spoons, &c. Forty-eight hours allowed to purchasers to remove property.
Terms cash, in Government funds.
CHAS. SUTHERLAND,
Surgeon, U. S. A., Med. Pur.

MORRIS WILKINS, Auctioneer.

LARGE AND VALUABLE PROPERTY ON BOWERY AT AUCTION.

E. H. LUDLOW & CO. will sell at auction, on FRIDAY, March 9, 1866, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, (Trinity Building,) N. Y.:
BOWERY.—The valuable lot, with three buildings thereon, No. 25 Bowery, east side, 49 feet 2 inches south of Bayard-st. Lot is 27 feet 1 inch front, 50 feet rear by 153 feet 7 inches in depth. Terms at sale.
Maps, &c., at the office of the auctioneers.
E. H. LUDLOW & CO.,
No. 3 Pine-st., near Broadway.

T. R. MINTURN, Auctioneer.

THIS DAY, (THURSDAY,) MARCH 8, AT 11 o'clock, within the store:
1,000 packages Malaga Raisins.
100 drums Smyrna Figs.
50 cases Leghorn Olive Oil.
200 frails new Dates.
50 boxes candied Orange Peel.
50 boxes candied Lemon Peel.
50 bags Filberts.
28 barrels Italian Chesnuts.
2 half chests Tea.
At 12 o'clock, on pier No. 11 East River:
2,548 boxes fresh Sicily Oranges,
3,393 boxes fresh Sicily Lemons,
cargo bark *Biagio*, from Palermo.

JAMES A. FREEMAN, Auctioneer.

ABSOLUTE SALE, TO CLOSE A CONCERN.—Valuable coal lands, Luzerne County, Penn., on WEDNESDAY, April 4, 1866, at 12 o'clock, noon, will be sold at public sale, without any reserve, at the Merchants' Exchange, in the City of Philadelphia, the following described real estate, viz: The valuable tract of land, containing 400 acres and allowances, in Blakely Township, Luzerne County, Penn., adjoining and bounded by lands of the Delaware and Hudson Canal Company, the Boston and Lackawanna Coal Company, Geo. M. Holenbach and others. It is very advantageously situate for mining, being on both sides of the Lackawanna, about one mile from the town of Archbald, and twelve miles from Scranton, and is entirely underlaid by all the veins of coal known in that region. The coal has all been thoroughly "proved" upon the land, and is the best Pennsylvania Anthracite, well known as "Scranton," sold by regular auction sales in the New-York market; the tract is accessible by railways and canals both to New-York and Philadelphia. The Lackawanna is a reliable water-power, and on the land is an abundance of pine, oak and hemlock timber; also a number of dwelling-houses. The town of Archbald is extending toward the tract. Plans, surveys and reports can be examined on application to the auctioneer. Parties desiring to examine the premises are invited to call upon Mr. John Gardener, at Archibald. The title is perfect, and not the slightest delay in opening the land to profit need be apprehended. The terms, which will be as easy as possible, will be made known at the time of sale. *The sale will be absolute to close a concern.* $2,500 to be paid when the property is struck off.
JAMES A. FREEMAN, Auctioneer,
No. 422 Walnut-st.

MORRIS WILKINS, Auctioneer.

PEREMPTORY SALE, BY ORDER OF the Supreme Court, under the direction of Charles H. Van Brunt, Esq., Referee, of valuable plots of ground at auction, on Broadway, Greenwich-st., Tryon-row, Chatham and Centre sts.—E. H. LUDLOW & CO. will sell at auction on THURSDAY, March 8, 1866, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway:
BROADWAY—Nos. 5, 7, 9 and 11 Broadway, through to Nos. 5, 7, 9 and 11 Greenwich-st., being 161 feet 7¼ inches on Broadway; 151 feet 9 inches on Greenwich-st.; 200 feet 1½ inches on north side, 170 feet 7 inches on south side.
TRYON-ROW, CHATHAM AND CENTRE STS.—Being 97 feet 9 inches on Tryon-row, 50 feet on Chatham-st., 30 feet 9 inches on Centre-st., 95 feet 6 inches inside line.
Sale positive; terms at sale.
Maps, &c., at the office of the auctioneers, E. H. LUDLOW & CO., No. 3 Pine-st., near Broadway.

GEORGE COOK, Auctioneer.—Salesrooms 91 Liberty-st.

THIS DAY, AT 10½ O'CLOCK, A LOT OF second-hand furniture, removed for convenience of sale; also a variety of parlor suites, library furniture, chamber suites, dining-room furniture, &c.; also some fine mantle and pier mirrors. Catalogues at sale.
N. B.—Goods may be stored on the premises, or boxed for shipping, at a reasonable charge.

AUCTION SALES.

J. H. DRAPER, Auctioneer.

UNITED STATES COTTON SALE.

JOHN H. DRAPER & CO.
will sell on THURSDAY, March 15, 1866, at 1 o'clock P. M., at Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, New-York, by order of Simeon Draper, United States Cotton Agent:
3,000 BALES MOBILE AND UPLAND COTTON.
200 BALES SEA ISLAND COTTON.
The above cotton has been classed and sampled by G. W. Amory, and may be seen in the bale at Barber's Stores, Nos. 290 to 296 Columbia-st., and at Union Stores, Brooklyn.
Samples can be seen at the office of the auctioneers, No. 36 Pine-st., New-York, two days before the sale.

LARGE SALE OF ARMY TENTS AND TENT FLIES.

DEPOT QUARTERMASTER'S OFFICE, BALTIMORE, Md., March 5, 1866.

Will be sold at public auction, FRIDAY, March 16, 1866, at 10 o'clock A. M., at the Government Storehouse, No. 60 Conway-st., Baltimore, Md.:
6,200 (more or less) unserviceable, worn and condemned Tents and Tent Flies, consisting in part as follows:
713 HOSPITAL TENTS.
612 WALL TENTS.
2,757 COMMON TENTS.
55 SIBLEY TENTS.
2,051½ SHELTER TENTS.
682 Hospital Tent Flies.
497 Wall Tent Flies.
Five (5) days allowed for removal of property.
Terms cash in Government funds.
G. W. BRADLEY,
Colonel, Chief Quartermaster.
Middle Military Department.

MORRIS WILKINS, Auctioneer.

A FIRST-CLASS HOUSE ON EAST 28TH-ST.

E. H. LUDLOW & CO. will sell at auction on FRIDAY, March 9, 1866, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway (Trinity Building), New-York:
EAST 28TH-ST.—The first-class four-story high-stoop brown-stone house and lot, No. 14 East 28th-st., between 5th and Madison avs. House contains all the conveniences; 25x65 feet; lot 25x98.9.
Maps, &c., at the office of the Auctioneers.
E. H. LUDLOW & CO.,
No. 3 Pine-st., near Broadway.

HENRY D. MINER, Auctioneer—Salesroom No. 37 Nassau-st., opposite the Post-office.

AUCTION SALE OF OIL-PAINTINGS,
Comprising
FRUITS FLOWERS AND LANDSCAPES,
The works of the favorite American artist,
GEO. H. HALL,
BY
MINER & SOMERVILLE,
at the
SOMERVILLE ART GALLERY,
No. 845 Broadway, near 14th-st.
ON MONDAY EVENING, MARCH 12.
Now on exhibition with catalogues.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.

EXECUTORS' SALE OF VALUABLE PROPERTY ON THE NORTHEAST CORNER OF WILLIAM AND SPRUCE STS.
ADRIAN H. MULLER, P. R. WILKINS & CO., will sell at auction on FRIDAY, March 9, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, New-York, by order of the executors of the estate of John Ward, deceased:
WILLIAM AND SPRUCE STS.—The lot of land, with the three-story brick buildings thereon, situate on the northeast corner of Spruce and William sts., known as Nos. 187 and 189 William and 21 Spruce sts.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.

VALUABLE PROPERTY ON CLIFF-ST. AT AUCTION.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, P. R. WILKINS & CO. will sell at auction on FRIDAY, March 9, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway:
CLIFF-ST.—The 3 lots of land, with the brick buildings thereon, situate on the westerly side of Cliff-st., between Ferry and Frankfort sts., and known as Nos. 83, 85 and 87 Cliff-st. This property is most admirably located, either for commercial or manufacturing purposes.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.

AUCTION SALE OF HOUSES AND LOTS IN VESTRY AND VARICK STS.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, P. R. WILKINS & CO. will sell at auction on FRIDAY, March 9, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, New-York:
VESTRY-ST.—The two two-story and attic brick houses and lots on the south side of Vestry-st., near Washington-st., and known as Nos. 51 and 53. The lots are each 20x55 feet.
VARICK-ST.—The three-story brick house and lot situate on the easterly side of Varick-st., between Downing and Carmine sts., and known as No. 226.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.

AUCTION SALE OF VALUABLE LOTS ON MADISON-AVENUE.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, P. R. WILKINS & CO., will sell at auction on FRIDAY, March 9, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, New-York:
The three valuable lots, situate on the easterly side of Madison-av., commencing on the northeast corner of 66th-st., each 25x75 feet.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.

HOUSE AND LOT NO. 158 WEST 25TH-ST., AT AUCTION.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, P. R. WILKINS & CO., will sell at auction, on FRIDAY, March 9, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, New-York:
WEST 25TH-ST.—The four-story brick house and lot situate on the south side of 25th-st., between 6th and 7th avs., and known as No. 158. The house is about 50 feet deep and in fair order. Lot 18.4x98.9.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.

HOUSES AND LOTS ON 13TH, 14TH AND 32D STS., NEW-YORK, AND ON DE KALB AV., BROOKLYN, AT AUCTION.—ADRIAN H. MULLER, P. R. WILKINS & CO., will sell at auction on FRIDAY, March 9, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, New-York:
13TH-ST.—The three five-story brick houses and lots situate on the south side of 13th-st., 283 feet west of Av. C and known as Nos. 626, 628 and 630.
14TH-ST.—The two lots of land, with the five-story brick houses and two-story brick stables thereon, situate on the southerly side of 14th-st., 398 feet east of Av. A, Nos. 264 and 266. The lots together are 50x103 feet 3 inches.
32D-ST.—The four-story and basement brick house and lot of land situate on the southerly side of 32d-st., 181 feet 3 inches east of 2d-av., known as No. 240.
DE KALB-AV., BROOKLYN.—The two four-story brick houses and lots situate on the southerly side of De Kalb-av., 38 feet from Raymond-st., and known as Nos. 54 and 56. Houses are 20x38 feet.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.

ADMINISTRATOR'S SALE OF VALUABLE property on 26th, Varick and King sts., and 10th-av.—ADRIAN H. MULLER, P. R. WILKINS & CO. will sell at auction on FRIDAY, March 9, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, by order of the administrators:
10TH-AV.—2 lots of land, with the three-story brick stores and dwellings, and three-story dwelling thereon, situate on the southwest corner of 10th-av. and 43d-st., known as Nos. 221, 223 and 225 10th-av.
26TH-ST.—The four-story brick house and lot on north side of 26th-st., 300 feet west of 10th-av.
VARICK AND KING STS.—The lease of the two lots, together with the two-story and attic brick buildings, and three-story brick front stores and dwellings thereon, situate on the northwest corner of King and Varick sts., known as Nos. 189 and 191 Varick-st., and Nos. 61, 63, 65, 67 and 69 King-st. The lease is from Trinity Church, has two years to run, at an annual ground rent of $1,200.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.

SUPREME COURT SALE OF VALUABLE PROPERTY, SITUATED ON WATER, FLETCHER, DUANE, CANAL AND ELIZABETH STS.—ADRIAN H. MULLER, P. R. WILKINS & CO. will sell at auction on FRIDAY, March 16, 1866, at 12 M., at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, New-York, by order of the Supreme Court, under the direction of John E. Burrill, Esq., Referee:
WATER-ST.—The lot of land, with the four-story brick store thereon, situate on the northeast corner of Water and Fletcher sts., known as No. 160. Lot 17.9x80.
FLETCHER-ST.—The three-story brick building and lot on the westerly side of Fletcher-st., known as No. 9. Lot 19.6x27.6.
CANAL-ST.—The 4 two-story brick buildings and lots situate on the southeast corner of Canal and Elizabeth sts., and known as Nos. 156, 158, 160 and 162 Canal-st. The lots together are 75x50 feet.
DUANE-ST.—The lot of land on the northerly side of Duane-st., between Church-st. and West Broadway, known as No. 137. Lot 25x65.
The title to all of the above property is indisputable, having been in the present family for over fifty years.
Maps at the office of the auctioneers, No. 5½ Pine-st., New-York.

EDWARD SCHENCK, Auctioneer.

ELEGANT SPAN OF FAST HORSES, coupe, victoria, road wagon and harness, &c. The property of a gentleman detained in Europe. By EDWARD SCHENCK, on THIS DAY, 8th inst., at 9½ o'clock A. M., at the private stable No. 3 East 28th-st.:
An elegant span of long-tail black and gray horses, 15 hands, 7 years old, of fine style and action; can trot together in three minutes, are perfectly sound, kind and gentle in all harness.
Also, an elegant coupe, "C" springs, circular front, buit by Miner & Stevens; also, a fine victoria, four springs; light three-quarter wagon, shifting top; one four-seated box wagon; also, one light double harness, one double coupe harness, one single light harness, blankets, &c.
All the above can be seen on Wednesday afternoon, at the stable, from 4 until 5 o'clock P. M.
Sale absolute, without reserve.

F. COLTON, Auctioneer.

GENTEEL HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, CARPETS, &c., &c. — TO-MORROW (Friday,) March 9, at 10½ o'clock, at No. 117 Crosby-st., near Broome, the entire genteel furniture of the family. It will embrace a large and well-assorted variety of really good furniture, and a large number of velvet, Brussels, three-ply and other carpets; also, good beds and mattresses, curtains and cornices, crockery and glassware, kitchen furniture, &c. Sale will be peremptory.

JOSEPH HEGEMAN, Auctioneer.

FRIDAY, MARCH 9, AT 10 O'CLOCK, AT the Central Salesrooms, Willoughby-st., corner of Pearl-st., Brooklyn, a general assortment of good rosewood, mahogany and walnut parlor, chamber and dining-room furniture, hair mattresses, bedding, pianos, mirrors, bookcases, carpets, oil-cloths, fancy goods, &c.
AT 12 O'CLOCK M.,
Stylish roan horse, 7 years old, sound and kind, very fast. Also, chestnut (Plowboy) mare, 4 years old, in foal.

A. JOURNEAY, Auctioneer, Office No. 6 Pine-st.

SALE AT PUBLIC AUCTION OF IMproved property on Grand, Broome, Greene, and Goerck sts. Also, lots on 48th, 51st, 84th, 123d and 124th sts., and on 3d-av., on TUESDAY, March 13, 1866, at 12 o'clock M., at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway.
Maps with further particulars at the office of the auctioneer, No. 6 Pine-st.

CIGARS AND TOBACCO.

VIGELIUS & SEYMOUR,
COMMISSION MERCHANTS IN
LEAF TOBACCO,
Nos. 182 and 184 Pearl-st.
Leaf tobacco received on consignment.

DENTISTRY.

COLTON DENTAL ASSOCIATION.—"TO Dr. COLTON is due the credit of reviving the use of this important agent (Nitrous Oxide) in the practice of dentistry."—*Letter from Dr. Carnochan.* That we administer the gas in the most safe and efficient manner 10,000 patients and the medical profession of New-York will testify. Offices, Nos. 19 and 30 Cooper Institute.

DIVIDENDS.

STUYVESANT INSURANCE COMPANY.
TWENTY-THIRD DIVIDEND.
A dividend of Four per Cent., free of Government tax, has been declared, payable on and after the 20th of February, at No. 122 Bowery.
WM. F. LEGGETT, Secretary.
Feb. 8, 1866.

OFFICE TARR FARM PETROLEUM COMPANY, No. 10 PINE-ST., N. Y., Feb. 28, 1866.

AT A MEETING OF THE TRUSTEES OF THE TARR FARM PETROLEUM COMPANY, held this day, a Dividend of One Per Cent. for the month of February was declared, payable March 15. The transfer books will be closed from March 10 to 15, inclusive. J. P. HOGARTH, Secretary.

DIVIDEND.
RUSSELL FILE COMPANY.
RUSSELL FILE COMPANY, No. 14 BROADWAY, ROOM NO. 17, NEW-YORK, Feb. 26, 1866.
The Board of Trustees have this day declared a quarterly Dividend of Five Per Cent. in cash and Five Per Cent. in stock, payable on the 10th day of March.
The transfer books will be closed from the 4th to the 9th of March inclusive.
WM. J. PEASE, President.
JAMES H. KIDDER, Secretary.

NINTH DIVIDEND.
CONSOLIDATED PETROLEUM OIL CO., NEW-YORK, 7th March, 1866.
At a meeting of the Trustees of the Consolidated Petroleum Oil Company held this day, a dividend of one per cent. (1 per cent.) on the capital stock, par value $10 per share, was declared payable on and after the 15th instant. Transfer books will be closed from the 10th to the 15th inst. inclusive.
C. R. GRIFFIN, Secretary.

SAVINGS BANKS.

UNION DIME SAVINGS BANK.
CANAL-ST., COR. OF VARICK.
DEPOSITS from 10 CENTS to $5,000 received.
SIX PER CENT. INTEREST, free of tax.
Deposits in March draw interest from April 1.
ASSETS, $1,802,236 38.

SIX PER CENT. INTEREST PAID.
Free from government tax.
THIRD-AVENUE SAVINGS BANK,
Corner of Twenty-sixth-street and Third-avenue.

BROADWAY SAVINGS INSTITUTION
Chartered 1851.
No. 237 Broadway, entrance on Park-place.
Open daily, from 10 to 3 o'clock.
FRANCIS P. SCHOALS, President.
WADE B. WORRALL, Sec'y. PETER CUMMING, Acc't.

ATLANTIC SAVINGS BANK,
CHATHAM-SQUARE (opposite MOTT-ST.,) NEW-YORK.
Allows SIX (6) PER CENT. INTEREST to depositors, FREE OF TAX. Deposits from $1 to $5,000 received.

PROPOSALS

PROPOSALS FOR SAFES AND LOCKS.

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 3, 1866.

Sealed proposals will be received at the office of the Supervising Architect, Treasury Department, Washington, D. C., until 12 M., April 5, 1866, for furnishing the Burglar-Proof and the Burglar and Fire-Proof Safes required by the Treasury Department for one year from the acceptance of the proposal of the successful bidder.

Specifications and drawings for the Burglar-Proof Safes, showing the form of construction at present used, viz.: alternate plates of iron and hardened steel, can be obtained upon application in this Department.

Burglar and Fire-Proof Safes will be constructed in the same manner, and cased with a suitable fire-proof covering, the plans and specifications for which must be submitted by the bidder.

Safes to be shipped in perfect condition within a reasonable time from date of order.

The Locks will be furnished by this Department, but must be put in place by the contractor, and be in perfect working order when the Safe is turned over to the proper officer of the Government.

The bids to be per superficial foot, measured on the outside, and to cover all charges whatever, including painting and door-fixtures, (except cost of locks.)

Proposals will also be received for Burglar and Powder-Proof Locks, to be accompanied with samples.

All bids must be accompanied by the guaranty of two responsible persons in the sum of $5,000, that the bidder will accept and perform the contract if awarded to him, the sufficiency of the security to be certified to by the District-Attorney of the district where the bidder resides.

The Department reserves the right to reject any or all bids, or to award the contract for Burglar-Proof Safes to one party, and the Burglar and Fire-Proof Safes to another, if it be deemed for the interest of the Government to do so, and no bid will be considered that does not conform to the requirements of this advertisement.

Proposals to be indorsed "Proposals for Safes and Locks," and addressed to A. B. MULLETT, Acting Supervising Architect, Treasury Department, Washington, D. C.
A. B. MULLETT,
Acting Supervising Architect.

TO SEWER AND DRAIN PIPE MANUFACTURERS.

Sealed proposals indorsed "Proposal for Sewer Pipe," also with the name of the bidder and the date of its offering, will be received at this office until 11 o'clock A. M. of THURSDAY, March 8, 1866, for the supply for the use of this Department of about 68,000 lineal feet of vitrified stoneware drain and sewer pipe, of 12, 15 and 18 inches interior diameter.

Specifications and forms for bids can be obtained on application at this office.
THOMAS STEPHENS,
ROBERT L. DARRAGH,
A. W. CRAVEN,
Croton Aqueduct Board.
OFFICE CROTON AQUEDUCT DEPARTMENT, Feb. 24, 1866.

OFFICE OF THE STREET COMMISSIONER, No. 6 CITY HALL, BROOKLYN.

PROPOSALS FOR LIGHTING THE STREETS OF THE CITY OF BROOKLYN.—Sealed proposals will be received by the Common Council, at the Mayor's Office, until MONDAY, March 12, 1866, at 3 o'clock P. M., for the lighting of the streets of the City of Brooklyn with gas, or any other material of light, from dark until daylight each night, for the term of one year; also for the term of ten years; agreeably to the specification provided therefor on file in the office of the Street Commissioner.

Blanks for estimating furnished at the office of the Street Commissioner, and none other will be considered.

Proposals will not be considered unless accompanied with a consent in writing of two sureties of $25,000 each, on each proposal, (who shall qualify as to their responsibility,) that if the contract be awarded to the party proposing, they will become bound as his surety for its faithful performance; and in case he shall neglect or refuse to execute the contract, if so awarded, then that they will pay to the City of Brooklyn the difference between the price so proposed and the price of the next highest bidder, to whom the contract may be awarded.

Proposals to be indorsed, "To the Common Council," (specifying the work.)
By order of the Common Council.
J. OAKLEY NODYNE, Street Commissioner.
BROOKLYN, Feb. 26, 1866.

TO CONTRACTORS.—SEPARATE SEALED proposals, each indorsed with the title of the work for which it may be offered, the date of the offering and the name of the bidder, will be received at this office until 11 o'clock A. M. of Thursday, March 8, for the construction of sewers in the following streets, viz.: 83d-st., between 3d and 4th avs.; 1st-av., from 86th to 84th-st., with branches in 85th and 84th sts., and in 1st-av., from 61st to 62d-st., with lateral branch in 62d-st. Also, for the construction of stone block pavements in 46th-st., between Lexington and 4th avs.; in 37th-st., from Park to Madison-av.; in 39th-st., between 4th and Lexington avs., and in Front-st., from Wall-st. to Maiden-lane.

Specifications and blank forms for the bids can be obtained on application at this office.
THOMAS STEVENS,
ROBERT L. DARRAGH,
A. W. CRAVEN,
Croton Aqueduct Board.
OFFICE CROTON AQUEDUCT DEPARTMENT, Feb. 24. 1866.

LEGAL NOTICES.

SUPREME COURT.—IN THE MATTER OF the application of the Mayor, Aldermen and Commonalty of the City of New-York, relative to the widening and extending of Ann-street and Fulton-street, in the City of New-York.

Pursuant to statutes in such case made and provided, the Mayor, Aldermen and Commonalty of the City of New-York, hereby give notice, that they intend to apply to the Supreme Court of the State of New-York, at a Special Term of said Court, to be held at the City Hall, in the City of New-York, on SATURDAY, the twenty-fourth day of March, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-six, at the opening of the Court on that day, or as soon thereafter as counsel can be heard, for the appointment of Commissioners of Estimate and Assessment in the above-entitled matter; that the nature and extent of the improvement hereby intended, is the widening and extending of Ann-street and Fulton-street, in said City, in manner following, that is to say: on the northerly side of Ann-street, between Park-row and William-street, and on both sides of Ann-street, between William-street and Gold-street; also, on both sides of Fulton-street, between William-street and Ryder's alley; also, on the southerly side of Fulton-street, between Ryder's alley and Water-street, and on the northerly side of Fulton-street, between Front-street and South-street, in the City of New-York, as laid down and delineated on a certain map made by Edward Boyle, City Surveyor, on file in the office of the Clerk of the Common Council, of the City of New-York.
DATED NEW-YORK, February 27, 1866.
RICHARD O'GORMAN,
Counsel to the Corporation.

SUPREME COURT—CITY AND COUNTY OF NEW-YORK.—DAVID GROESBECK, Assignee in trust for creditors of Charles Graham & Co., against CHARLES GRAHAM, GEORGE W. VAN LOAN and others. This action being brought to close the assignment made by the firm of Charles Graham & Co. to plaintiff, in trust for creditors. Notice is now given, pursuant to the decretal order therein entered on the fifth day of March inst., that all creditors of the firm of Charles Graham & Co., and of Charles Graham, are required to present their claims against those parties, by filing the same, duly verified, with the undersigned Referee, at his office, No. 63 Wall-street, in the city of New-York, on or before the second day of April next; and that in default of presenting and proving such claims, they will be barred of the benefit of said assignment and order, and of the final judgment in said action.—Dated New-York, March 6, 1866.
DANIEL P. INGRAHAM, JR., Referee,
No. 63 Wall-st., New-York City.
MAN & PARSONS, Att'ys, 64 Wall-st.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF ROSWELL C. BRAINARD, Esq., Surrogate of the County of Kings, Notice is hereby given, according to law, to all persons having claims against JOHN SAUNDERS, late of the City of Brooklyn, deceased, that they are required to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, the Executors, at the late place of business of deceased, No. 7 Astor House, in the City of New-York, on or before the 1st day of August next. Dated Jan. 24, 1866.
SAMUEL SAUNDERS, ADAM SAUNDERS, Executors.
j25-law6mTh*

HORSES AND CARRIAGES.

A HANDSOME FAMILY HORSE FOR SALE.—Dark bay, 16 hands, 7 years old, stylish and fully warranted kind and gentle. Also, coupe rockaway, nearly new, with pole and shafts, and new harness. Seen at CROPMON'S stables, 32d-st., near Lexington-av.

A HANDSOME DARK BAY HORSE, NEW coupe, and harness (little used) for sale; seven years; sixteen hands; very stylish; quiet and kind; coupe rockaway, pole and shafts, sold separately. BARRETT'S STABLE, 23d-st., near Lexington-av.

FOR SALE—AN EXTENSION-TOP PHAETON, with pole and shafts, in good order. Can be seen at private stable, No. 6 West 31st-st.

FOR SALE—A MILL HORSE, WAGON AND harness. Apply to CHARLES CONGDON, No. 69 William-st.

HORSES WANTED—FOR WORK AND road, with vehicles, harness &c.; to pay for them in stocks. Apply to WM. SMITH, No. 72 Front-st.

ARTIFICIAL EYES.

ARTIFICIAL EYES.—ARTIFICIAL HUMAN eyes made to order and inserted by Drs. F. BAUCH & P. COUGELMANN, (formerly employed by Boissonneau, of Paris,) No. 599 Broadway, New-York.

SHIPPING.

THE BRITISH AND NORTH AMERICAN ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIPS.

BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND LIVERPOOL, CALLING AT CORK HARBOR.
AND
BETWEEN BOSTON AND LIVERPOOL, CALLING AT HALIFAX AND CORK HARBOR.

CUBA leaves New-York Wednesday, March 7.
ASIA leaves Boston Wednesday, March 14.
JAVA leaves New-York Wednesday, March 21.
AFRICA leaves Boston Wednesday, March 28.
AUSTRALASIAN leaves New-York Wednesday, April 4.
CHINA leaves Boston Wednesday, April 28.

FROM NEW-YORK TO LIVERPOOL.
Chief Cabin Passage..........$132 50
Second Cabin Passage.......... 80 00
FROM BOSTON TO LIVERPOOL.
Chief Cabin Passage..........$112 50
Second Cabin Passage.......... 65 00

payable in gold, or its equivalent in United States currency.

Berths not secured until paid for.

An experienced surgeon on board.

The owners of these ships will not be accountable for Specie or Valuables unless bills of lading, having the value expressed, are signed therefor.

For freight or passage, apply to
E. CUNARD, No. 4 Bowling-green.

NATIONAL STEAM NAVIGATION CO.

(Limited.)
NEW-YORK TO LIVERPOOL,
Calling at Queenstown to land passengers.

Ships.	Tons.	Commanders.
QUEEN	3,412	Grogan.
ERIN	3,310	Cutting.
PENNSYLVANIA	2,872	Lewis.
LOUISIANA	2,166	Thomson.
ENGLAND	3,450	Grace.
SCOTLAND	3,636	Hall.
VIRGINIA	2,876	Prowse.
HELVETIA	3,315	Ogilvie.

Leaving Pier No. 47, North River, as follows:
LOUISIANA..........SATURDAY, March 10
ERIN..........SATURDAY, March 17
THE QUEEN..........SATURDAY, March 24
PENNSYLVANIA..........SATURDAY, March 31
AND EVERY SATURDAY THEREAFTER.

The size of these steamships admits of very spacious state-rooms, all opening directly into the saloon; the accommodations and fare are unsurpassed, and the rates lower than by any other line.

An experienced Surgeon on each ship free of charge.

Steerage passage tickets to bring parties from Liverpool or Queenstown, for $37 currency.

Cabin passage, $90; Steerage, $30—payable in currency.

The owners of these vessels will not be accountable for specie or valuables unless bills of lading, having their value expressed therein, are signed therefor.

For freight or cabin passage, apply at the office of the Company, No. 57 Broadway.
J. D. NAAR, Acting Manager.

For steerage passage at THOMPSON'S Passage Office, No. 275 Pearl-st., and at the Company's Office, No. 57 Broadway.

ONLY AMERICAN LINE TO ENGLAND AND FRANCE.

The New-York and Havre Steamship Company's first-class mail steamships ARAGO and FULTON, having been thoroughly refitted, will leave Pier No. 37 North River for Havre, calling at Falmouth, on the following days, at noon, precisely:

ARAGO	HENRY A. GADSDEN	March 17, 1866.
FULTON	JAMES A. WOTTON	April 14, 1866.
ARAGO	HENRY A. GADSDEN	May 12, 1866.
FULTON	JAMES A. WOTTON	June 9, 1866.
ARAGO	HENRY A. GADSDEN	July 7, 1866.

And every twenty-eight days thereafter.

PRICES OF PASSAGE IN GOLD.
First cabin..........$132 50 | Second cabin..........$80 00
Through tickets to London, $5 extra.

An experienced surgeon on board.

The company will not be responsible for specie or valuables unless bills of lading, having the value expressed, are signed therefor.

For further information, apply to
JOSEPH J. COMSTOCK, Agent,
No. 7 Broadway, New-York.

ONLY DIRECT LINE TO FRANCE.

THE GENERAL TRANSATLANTIC COMPANY'S MAIL STEAMSHIPS BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND HAVRE, CALLING AT BREST.

The splendid new vessels on this favorite route for the Continent will sail from Pier No. 50, North River, as follows:
NOUVEAU MONDE, LEMARIE, SATURDAY, Mar. 10.
PEREIRE, DUCHESNE, SATURDAY, April 7.
LAFAYETTE, SURMONT, SATURDAY, April 21.
NAPOLEON III., BOCANDE, SATURDAY, May 5.
VILLE DE PARIS, ——, SATURDAY, May 19.

PRICE OF PASSAGE IN GOLD.

First cabin, $135; second cabin, $80, including table wine in either class.

Passengers intending to land at Brest will be furnished here with railroad coupon tickets, and their baggage checked to Paris, at an additional charge of $5 for first and $3 for second class.

Medical attendance free of charge.

For further information apply to
GEO. MACKENZIE, Agent,
Removed from No. 7 to 58 Broadway.
At Paris, 12 Boulevard des Capucines, (Grand Hotel.)
At Havre, WM. ISELIN & CO.

STEAM TO LIVERPOOL—CALLING AT Queenstown. The Inman Line, sailing semi-weekly, carrying the United States Mails.
CITY OF MANCHESTER.....WEDNESDAY...March 7
CITY OF EDINBURGH.....SATURDAY....March 10
KANGAROO.....WEDNESDAY....March 14
CITY OF NEW-YORK.....SATURDAY....March 17
and each succeeding SATURDAY.

RATES OF PASSAGE, PAYABLE IN CURRENCY, BY THE MAIL STEAMER SAILING EVERY SATURDAY.
First Cabin.....$120 | Steerage.....$35
First Cabin to London.....125 | Steerage to London.....40
First Cabin to Paris.....135 | Steerage to Paris.....55

Passage by the Wednesday steamers: First Cabin, $90; Steerage, $35.

Passengers also forwarded to Havre, Hamburg, Bremen, &c., at moderate rates.

Steerage passage from Liverpool or Queenstown, $45. Tickets can be bought here by persons sending for their friends.

For further information apply at the Company's Offices.
JOHN G. DALE, Agent, No. 15 Broadway, New-York.

THE NORTH AMERICAN LLOYD.

New line of first-class side-wheel steamers between NEW-YORK AND BREMEN VIA COWES.

The Company have engaged the first-class steamer ERICSSON, 2,500 tons, 700 horse power, LOWBER Commander, to leave 15th MARCH, for Bremen, having just completed extensive repairs and considerably increased her speed.

Rates of passage, payable in gold, or its equivalent: First cabin, $105; second cabin, $62 50; steerage, $37 50.

For freight and passage apply to
RUGER BROS., General Agents,
No. 45 Beaver-st.

FOR HAVANA DIRECT.

The United Steam Mail Sidewheel Steamship MORRO CASTLE, R. ADAMS, Commander, Will leave Pier No. 4 North River, on WEDNESDAY, March 21, at 3 o'clock P. M. precisely, for Havana direct.

For freight or passage apply to
SPOFFORD, TILESTON & CO.,
No. 29 Broadway.

N. B.—The favorite steamer EAGLE will succeed the MORRO CASTLE and leave on March 28.

SAVANNAH, GEORGIA.

EVERY SATURDAY, FROM PIER NO. 13, NORTH RIVER, in connection with railroads throughout Georgia and Florida.

EMPIRE SIDE-WHEEL LINE.

Passage tickets issued through to Augusta, Macon, Thomasville, Darien, Brunswick, St. Mary's, Fernandina, Jacksonville, and Palatka.

The favorite side-wheel steamship SAN SALVADOR, JOSHUA ATKINS, Commander, Will sail for Savannah direct from Pier No. 13, North River, foot of Cedar-street, on SATURDAY, March 10, promptly at 3 o'clock.

Freight received daily and handled carefully.

Bills of lading furnished and signed on the pier.

SAN JACINTO follows on SATURDAY, March 17.

For freight or passage, having elegant accommodations, apply to GARRISON & ALLEN, Agents, No. 5 Bowling-green.

Agent at Savannah, B. H. HARDEE.

FOR SAVANNAH, GA.

ATLANTIC COAST MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.
WEEKLY LINE.
SIDE-WHEEL STEAMERS.

HERMAN LIVINGSTON.......Capt. J. B. BAKER.
FLAMBEAU.......Capt. W. B. EATON.
GEN. BARNES.......Capt. THOS. H. MORTON.

The favorite and fast side side-wheel steamship GEN. BARNES, will leave SATURDAY, March 10, at 3 o'clock P. M., precisely, from Pier No. 36 North River, connecting with all the railroads in Georgia, and Florida steamers.

All the connections to and beyond Augusta now complete. Through rates given to the interior of Georgia, Alabama, Mississippi and Tennessee.

Freight at tariff rates.

For freight or passage, having splendid accommodations, apply to LIVINGSTON, FOX & CO., Agents, No. 141 Broadway.

Agents in Savannah, WILDER & FULLERTON.

Goods to be forwarded by railroad should be marked care of "C. R. R. Agent."

FOR SAVANNAH.

PIONEER LINE.
Cabin passage, $25. Deck, $10.
EVERY THURSDAY.

Landing cargo in Savannah the following Monday morning.

The new and elegant Steamship TYBEE, Capt. J. CROWELL, will leave Pier 4 N. R. at 3 P. M., on THURSDAY, March 8.

For freight at lowest rates, or passage, having unsurpassed accommodations, apply to
LEWIS L. JONES, No. 17 Broadway.
Agents in Savannah, HUNTER & GAMMELL.

FOR SAVANNAH.—MURRAY'S WEEKLY LINE—PASSAGE REDUCED.—Cabin, $25; Deck, $10. The first-class steamships VIRGO, BULKLEY, Commander; LEO, MARRIL, Commander. The VIRGO is now receiving freight at Pier 16 East River, and will sail on THURSDAY, March 8, at 3 P. M.

For freight or passage apply to
MURRAY, FERRIS & CO., No. 62 South-st.
OCTAVUS COHEN, Agent, Savannah.

FOR WILMINGTON, N. C.

The first-class and reliable steamship STARLIGHT, PEDRICK, Master, Is now receiving cargo, and will have quick dispatch from Pier No. 14 East River.

For freight or passage apply to
ARTHUR LEARY, No. 73 William-st.

FOR MOBILE, ALA.

The steamship RALEIGH will leave Pier No. 36 North River on SATURDAY, the 10th inst., at 3 P. M., giving through bills of lading to Mobile.

For freight or passage, having splendid accommodation, apply to LIVINGSTON, FOX & CO., No. 141 Broadway.

The RALEIGH is now receiving freight.

NEW-ORLEANS DIRECT.

The New-York Mail Steamship Company's steamship MONTEREY will leave on SATURDAY, March 10, at 3 P. M., from the Company's pier, No. 46 North River.

For freight or passage apply to
JAMES A. RAYNOR, No. 10 Barclay-st.

FOR RICHMOND, CITY POINT AND NORFOLK.

GOES TO THE WHARF AT RICHMOND.

The new and elegant SIDE-WHEEL steamships
HATTERAS, Capt. LEWIS PARRISH, every SATURDAY, at 12 M.
ALBEMARLE, Capt. H. A. BOURNE, every WEDNESDAY, at 12 M.
FROM PIER NO. 36 NORTH RIVER.

Freight for Newbern, N. C., and all points on Roanoke River, as far as Halifax, forwarded by our agent at Norfolk, free of charge.

For freight or passage, having unsurpassed accommodations. Apply to LIVINGSTON, FOX & CO., No. 141 Broadway.

Freight received on our covered pier, No. 36 North River, at all times during business hours.

Goods consigned to our address promptly forwarded.

All bills of lading signed on board the ship.

FOR NORFOLK, CITY POINT AND RICHMOND.

The OLD LINE, from Pier No. 21, North River.
NIAGARA, Capt. COUCH,
EVERY SATURDAY, at 3 P. M.
SARATOGA, Capt. KING,
EVERY WEDNESDAY, at 3 P. M.
G. HEINEKEN & PALMORE,
No. 115 Broadway.
Agents New-York and Virginia Steamship Co.

SHIPPING.

PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY'S THROUGH LINE TO CALIFORNIA,

AND CARRYING THE UNITED STATES MAIL, leave Pier No. 42 North River, foot of Canal-st., at 12 o'clock noon, on the 1st, 11th and 21st of every month, (except when those dates fall on Sunday, and then on the preceding Saturday,) for ASPINWALL, connecting, via Panama Railway, with one of the company's steamships from Panama for SAN FRANCISCO, touching at ACAPULCO.

MARCH.
1st. ARIZONA, connecting with GOLDEN CITY.
10th. HENRY CHAUNCEY, connecting with ST. LOUIS.
21st. NEW-YORK, connecting with SACRAMENTO.

Departures of 1st and 21st connect at Panama with steamers for SOUTH PACIFIC PORTS; 1st and 11th for CENTRAL AMERICAN PORTS. Those of 1st touch at MANZANILLO.

Baggage checked through. One hundred pounds allowed each adult.

An experienced surgeon on board. Medicines and attendance free.

For passage tickets or further information apply at the company's ticket office, on the wharf, foot of Canal-st., North River, New-York.
F. W. G. BELLOWS, Agent.

FOR CALIFORNIA VIA NICARAGUA.

EXTRAORDINARY LOW PRICES.

First Class.	Second Class.	Third Class.
$200 to $175.	$125.	$65.

THROUGH TO SAN FRANCISCO.

The Central American Transit Company having placed a fine new steamboat on LAKE NICARAGUA, thereby insuring passengers A PROMPT AND RELIABLE TRANSIT, will dispatch the fast and elegant steamship SANTIAGO DE CUBA, JERRY H. SMITH, Esq., Commander, on TUESDAY, March 20, at noon, from Pier No. 29 North River, foot of Warren-st., at the above EXTRAORDINARY LOW PRICES.

For passage apply early, by mail or in person, at No. 177 West-st., corner of Warren-st.
D. N. CARRINGTON, Agent.

PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

NOTICE TO SHIPPERS TO SOUTH AND CENTRAL AMERICAN POINTS.

Having concluded arrangements with the PACIFIC STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY and the CENTRAL AMERICAN STEAMSHIP COMPANY, we are now prepared to receive and forward WITH DISPATCH all kinds of goods, to and from points on the SOUTH PACIFIC and CENTRAL AMERICAN COAST, under THROUGH BILL OF LADING at GREATLY REDUCED RATES.

For further particulars, classification of goods and rates, apply at our office, No. 84 Broadway.
WELLS, FARGO & CO.,
Sole Freight Agents P. M. S. S. Co.

FOR CALIFORNIA VIA PANAMA—THE Pacific Mail Steamship Company's steamer HENRY CHAUNCEY will sail from Pier No. 42 North River, on SATURDAY, March 10, at 12 noon.

Freight received as usual.

Bills of lading issued at the pier.
WELLS, FARGO & CO.,
Sole Freight Agents P. M. S. S. Co.

FOR NEW-ORLEANS DIRECT.

BLACK STAR LINE.

The fast-sailing steamship HUNTSVILLE, Capt. F. CROCKER, will leave Pier No. 13 North River, on SATURDAY, March 10, at 3 P. M. For freight or passage, having handsome accommodations, apply to
R. LOWDEN, Ag't, No. 54 Wall-st.

Bills lading signed at the office, No. 98 West-st., corner of Cedar.
GEO. A. FOSDICK, Agent at New-Orleans.

FOR NEW-ORLEANS, LA.

The new and elegant side-wheel steamship RALEIGH, Capt. G. M. WALKER, will leave Pier No. 36, North River, on SATURDAY, March 10, at 3 P. M. First cabin passage, $50.

For freight or passage, having splendid accommodations, apply to
LIVINGSTON, FOX & CO., Agents,
No. 141 Broadway.

The RALEIGH is now receiving freight.

FOR NEW ORLEANS DIRECT.

The new and first-class steamship GEN. GRANT, Capt. E. W. HOLMES, will leave Pier No. 9, North River, on SATURDAY, March 10, at 3 o'clock. For freight or passage, having unsurpassed accommodations, apply to H. B. CROMWELL & CO., No. 86 West-st.

FOR CHARLESTON, S. C.

PEOPLE'S MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.
EMILY P. SONDER..........Capt. H. LOCKWOOD.
MONEKA..........Capt. C. P. MARSHMAN.

The above splendid steamships will leave every THURSDAY, at 3 P. M., from Pier No. 37 North River, invariably landing cargo at Charleston on Monday morning.

The new and elegant steamship EMILY B. SONDER, sails on THURSDAY, March 8, at 3 o'clock P. M.

For freight or passage, with unsurpassed accommodation, apply to LIVINGSTON, FOX & CO., No. 141 Broadway.

Consignees at Charleston, ARCHIBALD, GETTY & CO. All bills of lading signed on board the vessel.

FOR CHARLESTON, S. C.

REGULAR UNITED STATES MAIL LINE of Splendid side steamship
QUAKER CITY, WM. H. WEST, Commander, is now receiving cargo and will be dispatched promptly at 3 o'clock, from Pier No. 14 East River, on SATURDAY, March 10.

For freight or passage, apply to
ARTHUR LEARY, No. 73 William-st.

STEAMBOATS.

MARCH, 1866.

SHREWSBURY AND LONG BRANCH,

Sandy Hook, Highlands, Port Washington, Mount's and Brown's Dock, Fairhaven AND RED BANK.
THE STEAMER META,
Capt. WM. F. CONOVER,
will leave the short pier, foot of Barclay-st., as follows:

LEAVE NEW-YORK.	LEAVE RED BANK.
Thursday, March 8, 11 A. M.	Friday, March 9, 10 A. M.
Saturday, March 10, 1 P. M.	Monday, March 12, 12 M.
Tuesday, March 13, 3 P. M.	Wednesday, March 14, 2 P. M.
Thursday, March 15, 3 P. M.	Friday, March 16, 7 A. M.
Saturday, March 17, 3½ P. M.	Monday, March 19, 7½ A. M.
Tuesday, March 20, 9 A. M.	Wednesday, March 21, 9 A. M.
Thursday, March 22, 10 A. M.	Friday, March 23, 9 A. M.
Saturday, March 24, 12½ P. M.	Monday, March 26, 12 M.
Tuesday, March 27, 3 P. M.	Wednesday, March 28, 2 P. M.
Thursday, March 29, 3 P. M.	Friday, March 30, 2½ P. M.
Saturday, March 31, 3½ P. M.	Monday, April 2, 7 A. M.

THE GREAT INSIDE ROUTE FOR BOSTON.

AVOIDING POINT JUDITH.

STONINGTON LINE OF STEAMERS, being the safest and quickest between Boston and New-York. The staunch and splendid steamer
PLYMOUTH ROCK, Capt. J. C. GEER,
On TUESDAYS, THURSDAYS and SATURDAYS;
COMMODORE, Capt. E. F. CURTIS,
On MONDAYS, WEDNESDAYS and FRIDAYS, at 4 o'clock P. M. from Pier No. 18 North River.

These boats are unsurpassed for comfort, strength and safety. State-rooms secured at the office, Pier No. 18, on board the boat, No. 76 Washington-st., Boston, and at the Providence Depot.

Return trains leave Boston at 5½ P. M.
M. R. SIMONS, Agent.

FOR NEW-HAVEN, HARTFORD AND WHITE MOUNTAINS—Steamers leave Peck-slip for New-Haven at 3:15 and 11 P. M., connecting with railroad.

FOR SALE—TUG S. W. SCHUYLER,
TUG EVERARD PALMER,
PROPELLER COM. H. A. ADAMS,
PROPELLER PUTNAM.

Boats can be examined at Pier No. 16 North River. For full particulars address CASH, No. 121 South 3d-st., Philadelphia.

LUMBER.

WELLS & BONTECOU,

OLD FIRM—BAKER WELLS & CO.,
LUMBER DEALERS.
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.
ESTABLISHED 1839.

YARDS—On West-st., between Houston and King and Houston and Clarkson sts., and Nos. 572 and 574 Washington-st.

STEAM MILL, WASHINGTON-ST., corner of CLARKSON.
YARD OFFICE, No. 344 WEST-ST.
DOWN-TOWN OFFICE, No. 47 SOUTH-ST.

The particular attention of SHIPPERS and COUNTRY DEALERS is invited to our large first-class and well-assorted STOCK of LUMBER, including SCANTLING, SHINGLES, YELLOW PINE FLOORING, STEP PLANK, &c.; &c.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

NOTICE TO TAX-PAYERS.

OFFICE OF COMMISSIONERS OF TAXES AND ASSESSMENTS, NO. 32 CHAMBERS-ST.,
NEW-YORK, Jan. 6, 1866.

Notice is hereby given that the Assessment Rolls of the Real and Personal Estate of the City and County of New-York, for the year 1866, will be open for inspection and review from and after Monday, January 8, 1866, and will remain open till the 30th day of April, 1866, for the correction of errors and the equalization of the assessments of the aforesaid real and personal estate of the City and County of New-York. All persons believing themselves to be aggrieved must make application to the Commissioners during the period above-mentioned, in order to obtain the relief provided by law. The act of 1859 provides that "during the time the books shall be open to public inspection, as hereinbefore provided, application may be made by any person considering himself aggrieved by the assessed valuation of his real or personal estate, to have the same corrected. If such application be made in relation to the assessed valuation of real estate, it must be made in writing, stating the ground of objection thereto, and thereupon the Commissioners shall examine into the complaint, and if in their judgment the assessment is erroneous, they shall cause the same to be corrected. If such application be made in relation to the assessed valuation of personal estate, the applicant shall be examined under oath by the said Commissioners, who shall be authorized to administer such oaths, or any of them; and if, in his or their judgment, the assessment is erroneous, they shall cause the same to be corrected, and fix the amount of such assessment as they may believe to be just, and declare their decision thereon within thirty days after such application shall have been made to them. No reduction shall be made by the Board of Supervisors of any assessment on real and personal estate imposed under this act, unless it shall appear, under oath or affirmation, that the party aggrieved was unable to attend within the period prescribed for the correction of taxes, by reason of sickness or absence from the city.

A. J. WILLIAMSON,
J. W. ALLEN,
J. W. BROWN,
Commissioners of Taxes and Assessments.

PUBLIC NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that on the 14th day of March, 1866, I shall proceed to draw Jurors for the following Courts, to be held in and for the City and County of New-York, on the 2d day of April, 1866:

Two panels of 100 Petit Jurors each for a Supreme Court Circuit, Parts 1 and 2.
Two panels of 104 Petit Jurors each for a Superior Court, Parts 1 and 2.
Two panels of 104 Petit Jurors each for a Court of Common Pleas, Parts 1 and 2.
One panel of 150 Petit Jurors for a Court of General Sessions.
One panel of 36 Grand Jurors for a Court of General Sessions.
WM. C. CONNER, Clerk.

NOTICE.—OWING TO THE CROWDED CONDITION of the Public Store, importers are hereby notified that all EXAMINED PACKAGES will be transferred from time to time, as emergency may demand, to bonded warehouses.
(Signed) C. P. CHURCH,
MARCH 6, 1866. S. D. Collector.

RAILROADS.

HO! FOR THE GOLD MINES!

THE MONTANA AND IDAHO TRANSPORTATION LINE

Give Through Bills Lading to FORT BENTON, HELENA, VIRGINIA CITY, BANNOCK CITY, DEER LODGE, BLACKFOOT CITY, and all points in the MINING DISTRICTS.

The steamers of this line, built expressly for the Upper Missouri trade, are very light draught, will take very small cargoes, and be sure to go to Fort Benton in good time.

We are prepared, with trains of our own, to forward promptly all the freight we contract.

The first boat of this line will leave St. Louis about March 10, or as soon as the river is open to Omaha, and the other boats of the line will follow at intervals of about ten days.

The very fast and splendid passenger steamer FANNY OGDEN will leave about 1st of April with very little freight, expressly on a passenger trip, and passengers can rely on good accommodations and a quick and pleasant trip.

For freight or passage, apply to J. EAGER, Agent, No. 41 Broad-st., New-York, or JOHN C. COPELIN or JOHN J. ROE & CO., St. Louis, Mo.

HUDSON RIVER AND HARLEM RAILROADS.

On and after MONDAY, Jan. 1, 1866, trains for Albany and Troy, connecting with Northern and Western trains, will leave New-York as follows:

7:30 A. M. via Hudson River Railroad, 30th-st. and 10th-av., connecting with trains for North and West.

10 A. M. via Hudson River Railroad, connecting with Northern and Western trains.

11 A. M. via Harlem Railroad, 26th-st. and 4th-av., connecting with trains for North and West.

3:45 P. M. via Hudson River Railroad, connecting at Troy with train for Montreal, with sleeping-cars attached.

4 P. M. via Harlem Railroad connecting at Albany with Western trains, and at Troy with Rensselaer and Saratoga and Troy and Boston, for points North, with sleeping-cars attached.

6 P. M. via Hudson River Railroad; sleeping-cars from New-York to Buffalo and Suspension Bridge without change. Also, to Montreal via Saratoga. This train runs on Sundays.

10 P. M. via Hudson River Railroad; with sleeping-cars attached, connecting at Albany and Troy with morning trains for North and West.
WM. H. VANDERBILT, Vice-President.

ERIE RAILWAY.—TRAINS LEAVE DEPOT foot of Chambers-st., via Pavonia Ferry:

7:00 A. M.—Day Express, for Canandaigua, Rochester, Buffalo, Salamanca and West. Connects at Buffalo with Lake Shore and Grand Trunk Railways, and at Salamanca, with Atlantic and Great Western Railway.

8:30 A. M.—Milk and Way Train, daily, for Otisville.

10:00 A. M.—Express Mail, for Buffalo, Salamanca, and Dunkirk, connecting with Lake Shore and Atlantic and Great Western Railways.

4:00 P. M.—Way Train, for Port Jervis and Newburgh.

5:00 P. M.—Night Express for Canandaigua, Rochester, Buffalo, Salamanca and West.

6:00 P. M.—Lightning Express, Daily, for Canandaigua, Rochester, Buffalo, Salamanca, Dunkirk and West; connects at Buffalo with Lake Shore and Grand Trunk Railways, and at Salamanca, with Atlantic and Great Western Railway.

8:00 P. M.—Emigrant Train, daily, for Buffalo, Salamanca, Dunkirk and West.
HUGH RIDDLE, General Superintendent.
WM. R. BARR, Gen'l Pass. Agent, N. York.

RARITAN AND DELAWARE BAY RAILROAD.

On and after MONDAY, Feb. 12, 1866, the express train for Camden will be discontinued. The steamer will leave Pier No. 3, North River, daily, Sundays excepted, at 4 P. M., connecting with train for Manchester, Tom's River, Long Branch, &c.

FREIGHT FOR CAMDEN and intermediate stations will be taken at LOW RATES on the 4 o'clock line, reaching Camden the next morning.

PERTH AMBOY & WOODBRIDGE R. R.

From foot of Cortlandt-st.

Leave New-York for Perth Amboy and Woodbridge—7 and 10 A. M., 2, 4:10 and 5:40 P. M.
Leave Amboy—7:10, 8:45 A. M., 12 M., 3:55, 6:05 P. M.
Leave Woodbridge—7:25, 8:55 A. M., 12:15, 4:10, 6:20 P. M.

NORTHERN RAILROAD OF NEW-JERSEY —Trains leave Jersey City for Piermont at 9:15 A. M., 12:25, 4:25 and 6:52 P. M. The 9:15 and 4:25 run through to Monsey. On Monday only for Piermont at 5:15 A. M. THOS. W. DEMAREST, Superintendent.

MEDICAL.

TO MARRIED AND SINGLE LADIES.

M. DESOMEAUX' PORTUGUESE FEMALE MONTHLY PILLS.—Every lady uses them. In all cases of stoppage or irregularity, from whatever cause, they are safe, healthy and certain, as well as pleasant, being sugar-coated. They are scientifically prepared of costly and rare extracts. The only reliable specific for ladies. They cannot fail in any case. Price $3 and $5 a box. Dr. A. M. MAURICEAU, Professor of Midwifery. Sole Agent and proprietor for upward of twenty years, Office No. 129 Liberty-st., or sent by mail in letter envelope.

By Dr. A. M. Mauriceau, Professor of Midwifery, "The Married Woman's Private Medical Companion" strictly intended for those whose health or circumstances forbid a too rapid increase of family. Price $1. Sold at his office No. 129 Liberty-st., New-York; or can be sent by mail, free of postage, to any part of the United States and Canada, by inclosing $1, and addressing Box No. 1,224 New-York City.

MADAME ROSS,
MEDICAL CLAIRVOYANT,
No. 98 West 27th-st.

THOUSANDS ARE TIMELY SAVED BY Dr. KENNEDY'S skillful and improved treatment.—Private diseases cured in the shortest possible time by Dr. KENNEDY & CO., No. 195 Elm-st., New-York, without the use of mercury, loss of time or change of diet. Dr. KENNEDY, from the hospitals of London, Paris and Edinburgh, is the discoverer of the only certain and reliable remedies for diseases of a private character. In 28 years' practice he has cured more cases of Secret Diseases and Wrong Treatment than all others combined. I can and will cure you in less time and at less expense than any other can or will, and those who have been robbed of their money and health, call; it will take but little money and time to restore you. If you have been unfortunate, call at once. By his special experience in this much neglected branch of medical science, he is enabled to guarantee a cure in the most complicated cases. Recent cases of Gonorrhœa or Syphilis cured in a few days, without change of diet or hindrance from business. Secondary Syphilis—the last vestige eradicated without the use of Mercury. Involuntary emissions stopped in a short time. Sufferers from impotency, or loss of sexual power, restored to full vigor in a few weeks, permanently and speedily cured by a new treatment. Persons at a distance failing to receive prompt treatment elsewhere, may get a permanent cure effected by writing a full diagnosis of their case, addressed to Dr KENNEDY, No. 195 Elm-st. Call, send or write.

DR. ACTON, FORMERLY EXTERNE TO THE FEMALE VENEREAL HOSPITAL, PARIS.—A PRACTICAL TREATISE ON DISEASES OF THE URINARY AND GENERATIVE ORGANS OF BOTH SEXES. Third edition, 8vo, cloth, $5; with plates, $7 50, post free.

PROSTITUTION: Considered in its Moral, Social and Sanitary Bearings, with a View to its Amelioration and Regulation. 8vo, cloth, $3, post free, from the author, Dr. ACTON, F. R. C. S., F. G. S., &c., of London, who is in New-York, and may be consulted at his private offices, No. 35 Bond-st., near Broadway, daily, till 8 P. M. Dr. ACTON has a European reputation for his wonderful success in the cure of these diseases.

MANHOOD AND THE VIGOR OF YOUTH regained in three days by Dr. POWERS' ESSENCE OF LIFE. This wonderful agent restores manhood to the most shattered constitutions, radically curing Seminal Weakness, Sexual Debility, and Impediments to Marriage generally; Nervousness, Mental and Physical Incapacity, resulting from self-abuse, &c. The time required to cure the most inveterate case is one week. Failure is impossible. This life-restoring remedy should be taken by all about to marry, as its effects are permanent. Young man, are you subject to that soul and body destroying disease, secret habits? Dr. POWERS' Invigorating Essence is a never-failing cure. Sold by WALTER POWERS, M. D., No. 195 Elm-st., New-York.

ADVICE TO MARRIED LADIES.—MADAME RESTELL, Professor of Midwifery, having over thirty years' successful practice in this city, guarantees a safe and immediate removal of all special irregularities and obstructions in females, with or without medicine, at one interview, or by mail. Can be consulted with the utmost confidence at No. 162 Chambers-st. Her infallible French Female Pills, No. 1, price $1, or No. 2, which are four degrees stronger than No. 1, and can never fail, are safe and healthy, price $5, can be sent by mail. Also sold at the druggist's, No. 152 Greenwich-st., near Liberty-st. Madame RESTELL deems it her duty to caution ladies against imitators, who not only deprive them of their means, but their health.

A PHYSIOLOGICAL VIEW OF MARRIAGE —Containing nearly 300 pages and 150 fine plates and engravings of the anatomy of the sexual organs, in a state of health and disease, with a treatise on self-abuse, its deplorable consequences upon the mind and body, with the author's plan of treatment—the only rational and successful mode of cure, as shown by the report of cases treated. A truthful adviser of the married and those contemplating marriage, who entertain doubts of their physical condition. Sent, free of postage, to any address on receipt of 25 cents, in specie or postage stamps. Address Dr. LA CROIX, No. 31 Maiden-lane, Albany, N. Y.

DR. POWERS' PERIODICAL DROP are designed for both married and single ladies, and are the very best thing known for the purpose, as they will bring on the monthly sickness in case of obstruction from any cause, and after all other remedies of the kind have been tried in vain. Expressly for obstinate cases. Warranted as represented in every respect, or the price will be refunded. ☞ Beware of imitations! Purchase directly of Dr. POWERS, No. 195 Elm-st., New-York.

IMPORTANT TO FEMALES.—DISEASES of females exclusively treated by Dr. THIERS. Remedies for female derangement from $1 to $5. Relief guaranteed in all cases. Consultation and letters strictly confidential. Patients from a distance provided with board, nursing and exclusive attendance. Advice and medicine per mail. Send stamp for circular, and escape quackery. Office No. 143 8th-st., New-York.

LADIES SUFFERING FROM PRIVATE diseases can be effectually relieved at the first visit; consultation free; separate rooms; office hours 2 to 3 P. M. Dr. ALLENN, No. 834 Broadway, near 13th-st.

ALL SKIN DISEASES—SCROFULA, OLD ulcers, nervous debility and private diseases, male and female, cured by Dr. WEST, an old and experienced practitioner, or no charge. Office No. 545 Broadway.

DR. LARMONT, NO. 173 BROADWAY.—Treatment from 10 to 5. "Medical Adviser and Marriage Guide," $1 50. Sold by E. WARNER, 1 Vesey-st.

FURNITURE.

FINE ROSEWOOD PARLOR FURNITURE.

Patent rosewood bedsteads, patent rosewood bureaus, (the handling of a number of keys avoided, one lock controlling four drawers.) Also, rosewood, black walnut, and oak library, dining-room and chamber furniture, at SPRINGMEYER BROS., (late J. H. Belter & Co.,) No. 722 Broadway, (established 1844,) opposite the New-York Hotel. Factory 3d-av., corner of 76th-st.

FURNITURE MANUFACTURERS.

WEIL & BRAUNSDORF, Nos. 125 and 127 Rivington-st., New-York, through their long experience and superior facilities in manufacturing first-class furniture, are prepared to supply the public at large on as favorable terms as can be had in this City. All purchasers are respectfully invited to call as above. Furniture of every kind always on hand, in full suites or otherwise.

CLOSING OUT SALE.

On account of retiring from business the subscriber offers his entire stock of first-class and fashionable furniture, consisting of parlor, library, dining-room and bed-room suites, at great reductions, as the whole stock must be sold before the 1st of May next. JULIUS DESSOIR, No. 543 Broadway.

ALL KINDS OF FURNITURE, MATTRESSES, bedding, looking-glasses, &c., cheapest at SNEDEN & CAMPBELL'S, No. 263 Bowery, between Stanton and Houston sts. Call and save money. Goods warranted and delivered free. Furniture in suites.

ENAMELED FURNITURE.—THE LARGEST assortment of enameled, chestnut and solid walnut bedroom suites, in this city; also, mattresses, spring-beds, &c.; all goods warranted as represented; at the old established house. WARREN WARD & CO., 277 Canal.

AMUSEMENTS.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.

ITALIAN OPERA.
DIRECTOR..........MAX MARETZEK

This establishment does not advertise in the New-York Herald.

FRIDAY, FIRST NIGHT OF MEYERBEER'S GRAND SPECTACULAR OPERA,
THE STAR OF THE NORTH,
(L'ETOILE DU NORD.)

CARD.—Encouraged by the immense success of Meyerbeer's last opera, the "Africaine," the Director has been prompted to replace upon the lyric stage, after a lapse of many years, the beautiful spectacular opera of THE STAR OF THE NORTH, by the same illustrious composer.

In the production of THE STAR OF THE NORTH no less care and expense is demanded than was necessitated in the production of the "AFRICAINE." This work requires not only a brilliant, gorgeous MISE EN SCENE, but a strict attention to the details of costume and scenery, and the employment of the very largest orchestral and choral forces that can be obtained. Except the "Africaine," not one of the Meyerbeer operas involve so great an outlay of means and skill in the production as THE STAR OF THE NORTH.

Appreciating these facts fully at the outset, the Director has left nothing undone that could tend to insure completeness in the forthcoming representation, and he feels confident that the result of his exertions will compare most satisfactorily with the memorable lyric productions of previous seasons.

On FRIDAY EVENING, March 9, at 8,
(Twenty-first Subscription Night,)
First night of Meyerbeer's
GRAND SPECTACULAR OPERA,
THE STAR OF THE NORTH,
THE STAR OF THE NORTH,
(L'ETOILE DU NORD,)
which will be produced with
NEW SCENERY, NEW DRESSES, PROPERTIES, INCREASED CHORUS, ORCHESTRA, MILITARY BAND, BALLET, &c.,
and a very complete cast, including
MISS CLARA LOUISE KELLOGG,
MLLE. ENRICHETTA BOSISIO,
MLLE. FICHER, MME. REICHARDT,
SIGNOR E. IRFRE,
SIGNOR ANTONUCCI,
SIGNOR BELLINI,
SIGNOR SARTI, HERR MULLER,
HERR VOELDEN, HERR REICHARDT.
CONDUCTOR..........SIGNOR TORRIANI
SATURDAY—MATINEE at 1—LA FAVORITA.
Last appearance of Senorita C. POCH.
MONDAY—Second night of
THE STAR OF THE NORTH.
TUESDAY—EXTRA NIGHT—
BENEFIT OF MME. CAROZZI-ZUCCHI.
and positively last night of
L'AFRICAINE.

The sale of reserved seats and tickets for any of the above-named performances will commence THIS MORNING at all the regular ticket offices.

BROOKLYN ACADEMY OF MUSIC.

ITALIAN OPERA.
Director..........MAX MARETZEK.

This establishment does not advertise in the New-York Herald.

THIS (Thursday) EVENING, MARCH 8,
only time this season of Verdi's most popular opera,
IL TROVATORE,
with the same unapproachable cast as performed in New-York.

The sale of RESERVED SEATS and tickets will commence THIS MORNING at the usual ticket offices.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC—MATINEE.

DIRECTOR..........MAX MARETZEK.

This establishment does not advertise in the New-York Herald.

GRAND ITALIAN OPERA.
MATINEE. MATINEE.
ON SATURDAY, MARCH 10, AT 1,
Positively last time of Donizetti's Grand Opera,
LA FAVORITA,
and last appearance of the highly successful Prima Donna,
SENORITA CARMELINA POCH.
ADMISSION—ONE DOLLAR ONLY,
To all parts of the house. No reserved seats.

Tickets may now be had at all the ticket-offices.

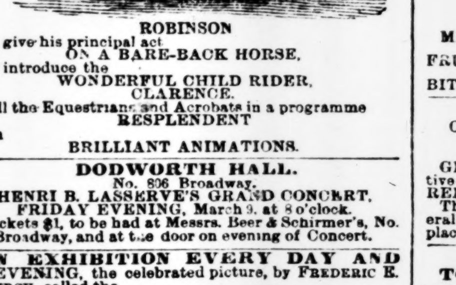
NOTICE.—Lady patrons are requested to purchase their tickets early, to avoid crowding at the ticket-offices.

NEW-YORK CIRCUS—HIPPOTHEATRON BUILDING,

14th-st., opposite the Academy of Music.
L. B. LENT..........MANAGER

This establishment does not advertise in the New-York Herald.

TWO MATINEES THIS WEEK.
WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY MATINEES AT 2½ O'CLOCK.
NIGHTLY AT 8 O'CLOCK.



ROBINSON
will give his principal act
ON A BARE-BACK HORSE,
and introduce the
WONDERFUL CHILD RIDER,
CLARENCE.
All the Equestrians and Acrobats in a programme
RESPLENDENT
with
BRILLIANT ANIMATIONS.

DODWORTH HALL.

No. 806 Broadway.
HENRI B. LASSERVE'S GRAND CONCERT,
FRIDAY EVENING, March 9, at 8 o'clock.
Tickets $1, to be had at Messrs. Beer & Schirmer's, No. 701 Broadway, and at the door on evening of Concert.

ON EXHIBITION EVERY DAY AND EVENING, the celebrated picture, by FREDERIC E. CHURCH, called the "TWILIGHT IN THE TROPICS," and over 200 oil and water color paintings by the best European artists, at the old Dusseldorf Gallery, No. 548 Broadway. Admission free. And will be sold at auction on the EVENINGS of THURSDAY and FRIDAY, March 8 and 9.

MISCELLANEOUS.

REYNOLDS TURBINE
WATER WHEELS

Great improvements and reduction in prices. The best, cheapest, most reliable, and awarded the gold medal for superiority. Circular sent free.
GEORGE TALLCOT,
No. 170 Broadway, New-York.
Late Tallcot & Underhill.

CHARLES S. LITTLE,

AGENT AND COMMISSION MERCHANT,
AND DEALER IN
HARDWARE,
CUTLERY, EDGE TOOLS, &c.,
NO. 59 FULTON-ST.,
(Between Cliff and Gold sts., East of Broadway,)
NEW-YORK.
ESTABLISHED IN 1760.
EMPORIUM FOR COOPERS' TOOLS.
(GENUINE HAARLEM OIL.)

P. S.—For the information of my friends and customers, who are not informed to the contrary, that I removed from my old place of business in 1859, and have been where I am (as above) since 1860.
CHARLES S. LITTLE.

THE AMERICAN BUREAU OF MINES,

NO. 64 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK.

Mines, mineral lands and ores, examined and reported upon. Competent engineers furnished to Mining Companies. Consultations afforded on all mining, metallurgical and chemical questions, at the office of the Bureau, (Rooms Nos. 19, 20 and 21,) Nos. 64 and 66 Broadway.
GEO. D. H. GILLESPIE, President.
DRAKE DE KAY, Secretary.

O. M. WILSON,

ATTORNEY AT LAW,
INDIANAPOLIS, INDIANA.
Office, Ætna Building.

Reference—U. S. Supreme, Circuit, Common Pleas Judges.

United States Commissioner,
Notary Public.

GAS FIXTURES!!!

The attention of the trade, and buyers generally, is invited to our extensive stock of CHANDELIERS, BRACKETS, &c., of every style and pattern, comprising many beautiful designs entirely new.
ARCHER & PANCOAST,
Nos. 9, 11 and 13 Mercer-st.

SALE OF PAINTINGS.

TO-NIGHT will be sold part of the fine collection of foreign paintings consigned to S. P. Avery, including those by Willems, Gerome, Plassan, Brion, Lambinet, Chaplin, Dillins, Meyer, of Bremen, Lanfant de Metz, Boughton, Koek-koek, Voerboeckhoven, Fauvelet, Beranger, &c., &c., and drawings by Frere, Duverger, Compte, Calix, Jacque, Gavarni, Lemmens, Fichel, Marohn, David, &c., &c., at the old Dusseldorf Gallery, No. 548 Broadway, by H. H. LEEDS & MINER.

POLAR REFRIGERATORS,

GOTHIC FURNACES,
PHŒNIX GAS COOK STOVES,
KEROSENE COOK STOVES,
Wholesale and retail by ALEX. M. LESLEY,
No. 605 6th-av., and No. 1310 Broadway.
Between 35th and 36th sts.

MEDICAL BOARDS FOR THE EXAMINATION of candidates for admission into the Navy as Assistant Surgeons.

Boards of Medical Officers will convene at the Naval Hospital, Chelsea, Mass.; Naval Hospital, Brooklyn, N. Y., and Naval Asylum, Philadelphia, Penn., on MONDAY, March 12, 1866, for the examination of candidates for admission into the Medical Corps of the Navy.

Gentlemen desirous of appearing before either Board must make application to the Honorable Secretary of the Navy, or to the undersigned, stating residence, date and place of birth, and before which Board they desire to present themselves. Application to be accompanied by respectable testimonials of moral character.

Candidates must not be less than twenty-one, nor more than twenty-six years of age.

No expense is allowed by Government to candidates attending the sessions of the Board, as a successful examination is a legal pre-requisite for appointment in the Navy.
P. J. HORWITZ, Chief of Bureau.
BUREAU OF MEDICINE AND SURGERY,
NAVY DEPARTMENT, WASHINGTON, D.C.

OFFICE OF THE GREENWOOD CEMETERY,
No. 30 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK, March 5, 1866.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE LOT-owners of this institution will be held at this office on WEDNESDAY, the 14th day of March inst., at 1 o'clock P. M., to receive the Report of the Trustees for the year 1865.
J. A. PERRY, Secretary.

AMERICAN BUCKLE—HALL'S PATENT, Aug. 8, 1865, assigned Feb. 1, 1866.—Easily applied; warranted not to slip; for gent's and ladies' shoes, suspenders, gaiters, pants, vests, hoop-skirts, &c., in sizes from ⅜ inch to 1½ inch; fancy and plain. Discount to the trade. F. A. SHUCK, Manufacturer's Agent, No. 1 Pearl-st. House, Boston, Mass.

MARBLE MANTELS.—NOW IS THE TIME to purchase mantels very cheap; 300 mantels on hand which will be sold at very low prices. A. KLABER'S Marble Works, No. 109 East 18th-st., near 3d-av., New-York. Cut this out.

WANTED—A KIND-HEARTED AND RE-spectable person to adopt a nice little boy, seven months old. Apply at No. 101 First-place, South Brooklyn.

FOR SALE—AN IRON SAFE, MADE BY HERRING. Can be seen at the Ashland House, 29th 4th-av.

SHOWCASES FOR SALE—OLD AND NEW, at HOFFMAN & FERSEH'S, No. 148 Chatham-st.

MRS. ANNIE HALL, M. D.—NO. 365 CANAL-st., New-York. Office hours from 11 A. M. to 4 P. M.

AMUSEMENTS.

NIBLO'S GARDEN.

Lessee and Manager..........WM. WHEATLEY

This establishment does not advertise in the New-York Herald.

Curtain rises quarter to 8.
THIRD WEEK
of the charming young comedienne.
Miss MAGGIE MITCHELL,
whose singularly-beautiful personation of the original character of
LITTLE CRICKET,
in Waldaner's five-act play entitled
FANCHON,
continues to
WIN THE PLAUDITS OF
CROWDED AND ENRAPTURED AUDIENCES,
but which must positively be withdrawn on
SATURDAY NEXT, March 10,
to give place to other attractions in the repertoire of Miss Mitchell.

Messrs. J. G. Burnett, J. W. Collier, Geo. Becks, W. H. Danvers, E. Barry, E. B. Holmes, Miss Mary Wells, Mrs. Farran, Maeder, H. Chapman, &c., &c., in the principal roles.

SPLENDID SCENERY,
COSTUMES, APPOINTMENTS,
FULL CHORUS, &c.
Musical Conductor..........HARVEY B. DODWORTH
MONDAY NEXT, MISS MITCHELL
will appear as MARIE,
in the beautiful domestic drama of the
PEARL OF SAVOY;
OR, THE MOTHER'S PRAYER.

Admission, 75 cents; Reserved Seats, $1; Orchestra Chairs, $1 50; Seats in Dress Circle, private boxes, $1 50; Family Circle, (entrance on Crosby-st.,) 50 cents.
SEATS SECURED SIX DAYS IN ADVANCE.

WINTER GARDEN.

This establishment does not advertise in the New-York Herald.

THIS EVENING,
EDWIN BOOTH,
in his great role of
ARMAND JEAN DU PLESSIS,
CARDINAL DUKE DE RICHELIEU,
in Sir Bulwer Lytton's Play of
RICHELIEU,
RICHELIEU,
presented with its unequaled splendor of
SCENERY,
COSTUMES, &c.

Messrs. Barron, J. H. Taylor, John Dyott, W. Donaldson, Kemble, Mason, Andrews, Bland, Miss E. Johnson, Mrs. Wilkins, &c., in the cast.

Doors open at 7 o'clock. Commencing at 7½.
WEDNESDAY AFTERNOON, March 14,
GRAND BOOTH MATINEE,
Commencing at 1 o'clock.
MR. EDWIN BOOTH as
RUY BLAS,
and (first time this season)
KATHERINE AND PETRUCHIO.
A GRAND DOUBLE ATTRACTION.
Seats secured six days in advance.

BROADWAY THEATRE—BEGINS AT 7¾.

A BRILLIANT SUCCESS.

"And when you wear it think of me."
Mr. JOHN E. OWENS,
Every night in his admirable and famous personation of
JOSHUA BUTTERBY,
In Tom. Taylor's capital comedy,
VICTIMS.
"When you wear it think of me."

John K. Mortimer, J. W. Albaugh, Tom. Owens, T. L. Donnelly, Miss Celia Logan, Miss Josephine Tyson, Mrs. A. Hurd and others in the cast.

After which (commencing at 9:30) Mr. Owens' great comicality,
FORTY WINKS.
HORATIO SPRIGGINS..........Mr. JOHN E. OWENS
AFTERNOON PERFORMANCE 1½ o'clock, SATURDAY, of
VICTIMS.
Admission 50 cents.

BRYANT'S—MECHANICS' HALL,

No. 472 Broadway, above Grand-st.
SOIREE D'ETHIOPE
Interspersed with jokes and comicalities by the comedians. Dave Reed, Nelse Seymour, and Dan Bryant.
Vulcan at the Forge, Polly Ann, the Dead Ducks,
CHALLENGE DANCE, McGOFFIN'S SHIN DIG.
Dan Bryant's Stump Speech.
LITTLE MAC as Jocko, THE MONKEY.
Rollin Howard in his great character of norma.
Billy Paterson, U. S. MAIL.
Parquette, 50 cts; Family Circle 30 cts. Commence at 7¾.

PHILHARMONIC SOCIETY OF NEW-YORK.

FOURTH CONCERT AT THE ACADEMY OF MUSIC.
SATURDAY EVENING, MARCH 10, 1866.
Grand orchestra of Eighty Performers.

ORCHESTRAL PIECES.—Schumann's Symphony No. 3; Introduction to "Tristan and Isolde," Wagner; and Overture "Euryanthe," Weber.

SOLOS.—SENORITA CARMELINA POCH, the celebrated Soprano of the Italian Opera, (by kind permission of Max Maretzek, Esq.)

MR. RICHARD HOFFMAN,
the distinguished Pianist.
CONDUCTOR..........MR. CARL BERGMANN.
Tickets for sale at the principal music-stores.
Doors open at 7; to commence at 8 o'clock.

PHILHARMONIC SOCIETY.

PUBLIC REHEARSAL, No. 12, at the Academy of Music, SATURDAY MORNING, March 10, at 10 o'clock. Tickets 50 cents each; for sale at the principal music-stores.
L. SPIER, Secretary.

SOMERVILLE ART GALLERY,

NO. 845 BROADWAY.

MR. GEORGE H. HALL'S PICTURES, FIGURE, FRUIT AND FLOWER SUBJECTS. FREE EXHIBITION. Open during the day until March 12.

BRADY'S GALLERY.

OPEN DAY AND EVENING FOR ONE WEEK.
No. 785 Broadway, corner 10th-st.
FREE TO THE PUBLIC.

GRAND EXHIBITION of an entirely new and attractive collection of WAR VIEWS and PORTRAITS OF REPRESENTATIVE MEN.

This collection comprises more than 2000 pictures, several hundred specimen copies of which have just been placed on exhibition as above.

GO AND HEAR JONATHAN AT SCHOOL.
TO-NIGHT AT COOPER INSTITUTE.

EXPRESSES.

OFFICE OF THE UNITED STATES EXPRESS COMPANY,
NO. 82 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK.

THE UNITED STATES EXPRESS COMPANY have made arrangements to extend their express lines, on the 1st of June next, west of the Missouri River to Denver and the mining districts of Colorado, and they will be prepared on the 1st of July next to extend their lines to Utah, Montana and Idaho.

They will also be prepared to give through bills of lading by their dispatch line for heavy freight to the above-named points.
C. A. DE WITT,
FEB. 14, 1866. General Superintendent.

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

STATUTES AT LARGE, VOL. XIII.

LITTLE, BROWN & CO.,

No. 110 Washington-st., Boston,

PUBLISH THIS DAY

THE STATUTES AND TREATIES

OF THE

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,

PASSED AT THE FIRST AND SECOND SESSIONS

OF THE THIRTY-EIGHTH CONGRESS.

Arranged in chronological order, and carefully collated with the originals at Washington. With references to the matter of each act and to the subsequent acts on the same subject. Edited by GEORGE P. SANGER, Counselior at Law.

TO TAILORS—SCOTT'S REPORT OF FASHION FOR SPRING AND SUMMER, JUST PUBLISHED.—It includes a colored steel-plate engraving, representing goods, with system of cutting, scales, pattern sheet, and pamphlet explaining in English and German the whole work, which is the only authoritative one in America. Price $2. Office No. 171 Broadway, Gilsey Building, Room No. 16.

MATRIMONY.—WHY EVERY MAN SHOULD marry. Why every woman should marry. All may marry. To know, read ILLUSTRATED MARRIAGE GUIDE AND MEDICAL ADVISER, by WM. EARL, M. D.; 240 pages. Mailed everywhere in double wrapper, on receipt of 30 cents. Address 12 White-st., New-York.

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICES

DISSOLUTION.—THE COPARTNERSHIP heretofore existing under the firm name of LEVI APGAR & CO., is this day dissolved by mutual consent. LEVI APGAR retires. MAHLON APGAR will sign in liquidation.
LEVI APGAR.
NEW-YORK, March 1, 1866. MAHLON APGAR.

COPARTNERSHIP.

MAHLON APGAR has this day associated with him his son, LOUIS J. APGAR, and CHRISTOPHER M. REINHARD, under the firm name of APGAR & CO., and will continue the business of the late firm of LEVI APGAR & CO. at No. 73 Dey-st.
MAHLON APGAR,
LOUIS J. APGAR,
CHRISTOPHER M. REINHARD.
NEW-YORK, March 1, 1866.

THE COPARTNERSHIP HERETOFORE existing under the name of GEORGE W. ELDER & CO., is this day dissolved by mutual consent.
GEO. W. ELDER,
DANIEL R. ELDER.
NEW-YORK, March 1, 1866.

The undersigned have this day formed a copartnership under the firm name of GEORGE W. ELDER & CO., to continue the business of the old firm.
GEORGE W. ELDER,
DANIEL R. ELDER,
LEVI H. SANDFORD,
GEO. L. AYRES.
NEW-YORK, March 1, 1866.

MR. JOHN J. ROBERTS RETIRES this day from the firm of VICKERS & CO.
March 1, 1866.

The firm of ROBERTS & EARNSHAW is this day dissolved by mutual consent.
March 1, 1866.

THE UNDERSIGNED HAVE THIS day formed a copartnership under the firm name of B. ROBINSON & CO., for the purpose of buying and selling Stocks, Bonds, Gold and Government Securities on commission at the New-York Stock Exchange.
BEVERLEY ROBINSON, JR.,
EDWARD L. THERIAT.
NO. 22 BROAD-ST., NEW-YORK, March 1, 1866.

THE UNDERSIGNED FORMED A CO-partnership on Jan. 1, 1866, under the style or firm of HARLAN & LAWTON, for the purpose of buying, selling and shipping coal at Nos. 70 and 71 Trinity Building, New-York.
WM. J. HARLAN,
WALTER LAWTON.

NOTICE.—MR. ROBERT S. CULBERTSON IS this day admitted as partner in my business, which will hereafter be conducted under the firm of W. H. NEWMAN & CO.
W. H. NEWMAN.
NEW-YORK, March 1, 1866.

STATIONERY.

THE BEST AND CHEAPEST INKS.—"Keys' National Writing Fluid" and "American Union Ink." No sediment; flow freely and do not corrode. Sold by the trade generally. Manufactured by REEVES & CO., successor to J. G. Keys. Removed to No. 303 Washington-st., near Reade.

AMUSEMENTS.

BARNUM'S AMERICAN MUSEUM,

Broadway, between Spring and Prince-sts.

This establishment does not advertise in the New-York Herald.

THE AFTERNOON PERFORMANCE WILL HERE-AFTER COMMENCE AT 2 O'CLOCK.
AFTERNOON AT 2—EVENING AT 7¾.
THE SCRIPTURAL HISTORICAL DRAMA
משה
או
ישראל במצרים
MOSES OR ISRAEL IN EGYPT,
founded on Ingraham's sacred work, called
THE PILLAR OF FIRE,
MAGNIFICENT SCENERY, GORGEOUS COSTUMES, and SPLENDID APPOINTMENTS.
THE MOVING PANORAMA OF THE NILE.
THE GRAND SCRIPTURAL TABLEAUX,
CROSSING THE RED SEA.
DESTRUCTION OF PHARAOH AND HIS HOSTS,
TRIUMPH OF ISRAEL,
are the
PERFECTION OF ARTISTIC AND MECHANICAL SKILL.
WILLIAM B. HARRISON.....Extemporaneous Singer.
100,000 CURIOSITIES,

The Museum is OPEN DAILY, FROM SUNRISE UNTIL 10 P. M. CURIOUS MINIATURE MONUMENT TO WASHINGTON and LINCOLN, ten feet high, composed of over
TWO MILLIONS SEA-SHELLS.
THE GREAT LIVING CURIOSITIES
are on exhibition at all hours, Day and Evening. GIANT and GIANTESS, THREE DWARFS, TWO CIRCASSIAN GIRLS, GLASS-BLOWERS, ALBINO BOY, COSMORAMAS, LEARNED SEAL, HAPPY FAMILY, GRAND AQUARIA.
Admission, 30 cents. Children under ten, 15 cents.

NEW BOWERY THEATRE.

Sole Proprietor..........Mr. J. W. LINGARD.

This establishment does not advertise in the New-York Herald.

TWO GREAT COMPANIES.
BUTLER'S FAMOUS TROUPE,
in conjunction with the New Bowery Company.
NEW ACTS, NEW BALLET, NEW PIECES.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.

THEATRE FRANCAIS.
PAUL JUIGNET and C. DRIVET.....MANAGERS.
THURSDAY, MARCH 8,
LE GAMIN DE PARIS,
Comedie-Vaudeville in two acts by Bayard.
LES ENFANTS TERRIBLE,
Vaudeville in two acts by Gaverni.
Doors open at 7; to commence at 8 o'clock precisely.
Ticket Office, H. Dardonville, No. 678 Broadway.

THE FIRST GRAND EXHIBITION

OF PICTURES,
DRAWINGS, BRONZES, TERRA COTTA, &c., &c.,
the contribution of artist members of the
FRENCH ETCHING CLUB,
is open from 9 A. M. till 10 P. M.,
at the Fine Arts Gallery,
No. 625 Broadway, New-York.
Admissions—25c. Fridays; except which will be $1.

GO AND HEAR JONATHAN AT SCHOOL
TO-NIGHT AT COOPER INSTITUTE.

79TH REGIMENT VETERAN ASSOCIATION hold their annual Ball at the Everett Rooms, corner Broadway and 34th-st., for the benefit of the widows, orphans and disabled soldiers of the regiment, on Thursday evening, the 8th inst. Tickets, $1, to be had of the committee and at the door.

DRY GOODS.

OPENING OF SPRING IMPORTATIONS,
FOR 1866.
STRANG & ADRIANCE,
No. 355 BROADWAY,

Will offer at Retail on MONDAY, a large and well-selected assortment of

FRENCH, ENGLISH AND AMERICAN FABRICS,

suitable for the best RETAIL TRADE, at less than market prices.

BLACK SILKS, in every style and make.

MOIRE ANTIQUES and PLAIN COLORED TAFFETAS, in all the new shades.

250 pieces CHECK and STRIPE heavy LYONS SILK, from Auction, at $1 25 and upward.

MOURNING GOODS, in great variety, with BLACK SILK and WORSTED GRENADINES, 3-4 to 8-4 wide. ALL SILK do., at great bargains.

HOUSEKEEPING GOODS

in great variety; also, LACE CURTAINS, from Auction, at old prices before the War.

150 pieces Extra Fine SILK and WORSTED POPLINS, the most desirable article for Spring wear ever imported, at great bargains.

6-4 and 3-4 PLAID and STRIPE VALENCIAS, for Ladies and Children, from 25c. upward, from Auction, very cheap.

TRAVELING DRESS GOODS, the largest assortment ever offered, at low prices.

EMBROIDERIES, HOSIERY AND GLOVES,

in great variety, at bargains.

250 pieces PRINTED and PLAIN PERCALES, the handsomest patterns ever exhibited.

AMERICAN and ENGLISH PRINTS and GINGHAMS.

SHAWLS.

FRENCH, CAMEL'S HAIR, PAISLEY, BROCHE, and PLAIDS; the largest assortment ever offered. Also, REAL LLAMA LACE POINTS, in Black and White.

Also,

500 REAL SHETLAND SHAWLS, the greatest bargains ever offered in this city.

CLOAKS,

in SILK, VELVET, and CLOTH, of all the new styles and shapes.

CLOAKS MADE TO ORDER.
CLOTHS, CASSIMERES, and CLOAKINGS.

MRS. DJEDEN,

No. 731 BROADWAY.
FOR SALE, AT REDUCED PRICES, ON ACCOUNT OF REMOVAL,
RICH LACES, FRENCH EMBROIDERIES, DRESS GOODS, CLOAKS, LINGERIES, &c,
No. 731 BROADWAY.

ELGER'S CHEAP STORE—NEW GOODS at reduced prices; ribbons, trimmings, laces, embroideries, linen handkerchiefs, collars, setts, Cluny lace, magic rufflings, frillings, edgings, French and German corsets, shirts, new styles, of the best makers. Nos. 880 and 882 Broadway, near 19th-st., East side. N. B.—English Brushes, scissors and small wares.

INSTRUCTION.

THE RUTGERS FEMALE INSTITUTE,

NOS. 487, 489, 491 FIFTH-AVENUE, NEW-YORK.
H. M. PIERCE, President

BALLSTON SPA ACADEMY,

SARATOGA COUNTY, N. Y.

A first-class commercial and classical family boarding school for lads and young gentlemen.
Next term begins Monday, March 4.
Terms $60 per quarter.
Pupils taken into the family of the Principal.
REV. JAMES GILMOUR, A. M.

BOARDING SCHOOL FOR BOYS.

YONKERS MILITARY INSTITUTE,
YONKERS, N. Y.
W. H. ARTHUR & CO., No. 39 Nassau-st., New-York, or
BENJAMIN MASON, Yonkers

HUDSON RIVER INSTITUTE.

Superior advantages in English, Classics, Sciences, Commercial, French, German, Piano, Music and Painting. Lewis' gymnastics for ladies, and military drill for gents. Eighteen instructors. Term opens April 16.
Rev. ALONZO FLACK, A. M., Principal,
Claverack, Columbia County, N. Y.

FRENCH, GERMAN, LATIN, DRAWING and PENMANSHIP taught privately at moderate terms by Prof. GEO. SPOR, a Parisian by birth, who was connected for the last five years with the Free Academy of Norwich, Conn.; the highest references can be produced. Translations made and ornamental writing done in the neatest style. Office No. 81 Nassau-st.

WRITING, DRAWING AND BOOK-KEEPING.—Evening instruction at J. H. BARLOW'S Academy, No. 1,149 Broadway. Hours 7 to 9. The best place in the City. Ornamental penmanship of all kinds executed to order.

SEDGWICK INSTITUTE—GREAT BARRINGTON, Mass.—A boarding-school for 20 boys: pure mountain air; home influences and comforts, and thorough instruction. The next session will commence April 2.
S. P. PRATT, A. M., Principal.

IRVING INSTITUTE—TARRYTOWN, N. Y.—A boarding school for boys. The fifty-sixth semi-annual session will commence WEDNESDAY, Nov. 1. For circulars apply to the principal,
D. S. ROWE, A. M.

MOUNT WASHINGTON COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE, No. 126 West 4th-st., corner of Macdougal, on Washington Square, (Classical, Mathematical, Foreign Languages, Commercial and Primary,) GEO. W. CLARKE, A. M., Rector.

$30 TO $50 PER TERM—FOR BOARD AND English branches: piano, $10. No extras occur for books or other expenses. Healthy location, and excellent care of young children. Address ABEL WHITLOCK, Danbury, Conn.

BUSINESS COURSE—BOOK-KEEPING, writing, arithmetic, spelling. Terms, $15 to $20. Nos. 62 Bowery and 349 Fulton-st., opposite City Hall. Ladies receive 20 writing lessons for $2. M. S. PAINE.

MISS STILLMAN'S BOARDING AND DAY school for young ladies and misses, No. 278 ADELPHI-ST., BROOKLYN, will commence its tenth semi-annual session Feb. 5. Number limited.

A GENTLEMAN DESIRES PRIVATE instruction in mathematics and composition. Address, stating terms and references, S., Box No. 1,059 Post-office, New-York.

MILITARY, CLASSICAL AND COMMERCIAL ACADEMY, Nyack, Rockland County, N. Y. For circulars, address C. RUTHERFORD, A. M.

MILITARY BOARDING-SCHOOL—White Plains, N. Y., 23½ miles from the City.
O. R. WILLIS, A. M., Principal.

TEACHERS.

A LADY OF REFINEMENT IN ALTERED circumstances is desirous of obtaining a situation as governess to young children, or would take the supervision of a gentleman's household. Responsible and first-class persons may address, for two days, with particulars, L. L. A., Williamsburgh, L. I., Post-office. Would not object to the country.

AN ACCOMPLISHED PRIVATE TUTOR, referring to many present and former patrons among families of the highest standing, has one or two desirable hours for pupils in the classics, mathematics, and all English branches. Address TUTOR, Box No. 180 *Times* Office.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG STUDENT OF THEOLOGY, a situation in a private family, during four months of vacation, beginning May 1, as instructor in English and the classics. Address STUDENT, Theological Seminary, Princeton, N. J.

PENMAN WANTED—A FIRST-CLASS PEN-man, competent to take charge of the penmanship department of a Business College; good salary. Address, sending specimens, J. J. J., Box No. 172 *Times* Office.

AMUSEMENTS.

WALLACK'S.

Proprietor and Manager.....Mr. LESTER WALLACK.

This establishment does not advertise in the New-York Herald.

Open at 7¼. Begins at 8.
PARTICULAR NOTICE.

The number of anonymous letters received by Mr. Wallack renders the following notice absolutely necessary: From this time forward, letters duly signed will be promptly and respectfully attended and replied to; those without signatures will be invariably destroyed unread.

THURSDAY,
MISS MADELINE HENRIQUES'
BENEFIT,
On which occasion will be revived Tom Taylor's highly popular comedy, in three acts,
AN UNEQUAL MATCH,
with beautiful scenery, elegant costumes and appointments and superior distribution.

Grazebrook, Blacksmith and Landlord of the Horse Shoe's Inn	Mr. Mark Smith
Arncliff, the Suitor	Mr. B. T. Ringgold
Boerhave Botcherby, the Village Doctor	Mr. Young
Blenkinsop, Valet to Mr. Arncliff	Mr. Geo. Holland
Sir Sowerby Honeywood, the Gouty Man of Fashion	Mr. Norton
Tofts, Valet to Mrs. Montressor	Mr. J. C. Williamson
Mabem	Mr. Pope
Ready	Mr. Ward
William	Mr. Oaskin
Hester Grazebrook, the Blacksmith's Daughter	Miss Madeline Henriques
The Hon. Mrs. Montressor, the Belle of Fashion	Miss Fanny Morant
Bessy Hibblethwaite, a Country Waiting Woman	Mrs. John Sefton
Miss Leach	Miss Green
Lady Honeywood	Miss Mary Barrett
Lady Curlewis	Miss Scott

FRIDAY—THE OLD ENGLISH GENTLEMAN and AMERICANS IN PARIS.
SATURDAY—SOCIETY, (7th time.)
MONDAY—BENEFIT OF MISS FANNY MORANT.
First time this season, Buckstone's favorite comedy MARRIED LIFE, with (2d time here,) THE ETON BOY.

WALLACK'S.

MONDAY, MARCH 12,
BENEFIT
OF
Miss FANNY MORANT.
First time this season, Buckstone's sterling comedy,
MARRIED LIFE,
with BEAUTIFUL SCENERY and APPOINTMENTS, and an UNUSUALLY STRONG CAST.
Concluding with (second time here) the
EATON BOY.
Box-book now open.

OLYMPIC THEATRE.

Sole Lessee and Manageress.........Mrs. JOHN WOOD.
Stage Manager.........J. H. SELWYN.

This establishment does not advertise in the New-York Herald.

IN CONSEQUENCE OF THE GREAT SUCCESS which has attended the presentation of the present programme it will be repeated
EVERY EVENING TILL FURTHER NOTICE,
consisting of the Extravagant Burlesque Extravaganza entitled
CINDERELLA
E LA COMARE,
OR THE LOVER, THE LACKEY AND LITTLE GLASS SLIPPER.
Mrs. JOHN WOOD
appearing as
CINDERELLA, the Baron's Youngest Daughter,
with
Mr. GEORGE FAWCETT ROWE
as CLORINDA, the Baron's Eldest Daughter.
NEW SCENERY..........by..........HAYES.
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COSTUMES, APPOINTMENTS, MECHANICAL EFFECTS, and a POWERFUL CAST.
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In preparation the domestic Drama entitled
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THE NEW COMIC PANTOMIME,
JACK AND GILL
WENT UP THE HILL,
OR MARY AND HER LITTLE LAMB,
AND HARLEQUIN JACK HORNER,
BY G. L. FOX,
WHO WILL APPEAR AS CLOWN.
New Scenery, New Dresses, New Music, New Tableaux, New Tricks and Transformations.
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MISS LUCY RUSHTON.........as.........GIRALDA
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Doors open at 7¼; performance commences at 7¾.
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In preparation, and will shortly be produced, an entirely new Spectacular and Musical Piece, introducing mechanical and scenic effects never before attempted.

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Broadway, opposite St. Nicholas Hotel.
TUESDAY, March 8, ATONEMENT;
LAST NIGHT OF OR, THE
BUT TWO CHILD-STEALER.
MISS LUCILLE WESTERN,
in her great tripartite character, supported by Mr. BARTON HILL, and a full company, which must be withdrawn to give place on MONDAY EVENING, March 12, to C. W. Tayleure's highly popular, moral, emotional dramatization of
EAST LYNNE.
Miss Western in her widely-celebrated dual representation. Seats may now be secured in advance.
MATINEE EVERY WEDNESDAY.

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Church of the Puritans, (Dr. Cheever's,) Union-square,
THURSDAY EVENING, MARCH 8,
Will be presented Handel's Grand Oratorio,
SAMSON,
(First time in New-York in 20 years.)
THE HARMONIC SOCIETY
will be assisted on this occasion by the following eminent artists:
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Mme. FANNY RAYMOND RITTER,
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and THEODORE THOMAS'
GRAND ORCHESTRA.
Mr. F. J. CONNOLLY.........Pianist.
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TICKETS, $1.
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Classes now open for reception of pupils, afternoon for children, evening for gentlemen. Send for circular.

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LECTURES.

TIMOTHY TITCOMB.

Dr. J. G. HOLLAND, the well-known lecturer and author of "Bitter-Sweet," "Letters to the People," "Gold Foil," &c., &c., will deliver his new popular lecture, "BROTHER JONATHAN AT SCHOOL," under the auspices of the New-York Eastman Business Association, at Cooper Institute, on THIS (Thursday) EVENING, March 8, 1866. Tickets 50 cents. For sale at Fowler & Wells, No. 389 Broadway; Horace Waters, No. 481 Broadway; Jas. Miller, No. 522 Broadway, and at the door. Doors open at 7 o'clock; Lecture commences at 8.

FREE LECTURES ON COOKING.—THE Trustees of the Cooper Union for the Advancement of Science and Art hereby give notice that they have arranged with Prof. Blot to give a course of four free lectures on the art of cooking, with practical examples, in the great Hall of the Cooper Institute, on SATURDAY EVENINGS, March 10, 17, 24 and 31, at 8 o'clock P. M. Tickets can be had free on application to the office or the custodian of the reading-room.
ABRAM S. HEWITT, Secretary.

ADOPTION OF CHINESE CHARACTER TO TELEGRAPHY.—A paper will be read by Dr. MACGOWAN, before the Association for the Advancement of Science and Art, at their rooms, Cooper Institute, giving an account of his contrivance for transmitting telegraphic messages in the Chinese language. A paper will also be read by the Chairman of the Section. Subject: *Natural Productive Soils and the Economy of Manures*, on THURSDAY EVENING, March 8, at 7½ o'clock. Ladies and gentlemen are invited to attend.

THE SECOND SERIES OF DR. BANNING'S free practical lectures on *Physical Beauty, Spinal, Female, Pulmonary and Digestive Complaints*, will be given in Clinton Hall, Astor-place, on WEDNESDAY, THURSDAY and FRIDAY of this week, before ladies at 3 P. M. and before both ladies and gentlemen at 7½ P. M. Seats free.

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is called the best instrument made by all the leading musicians of this city and elsewhere. It is pronounced by the National Piano-forte Association, after a trial in their rooms with the first manufacturers of this country, eminently the *best piano in America*, and used by the Conservatory of Music and other high music schools, altogether because of their immense power, equality, sweetness and brilliancy of tone, elastic touch and great durability. Warerooms No. 429 Broome-st., near Broadway.

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"ARRAH-NA-POGUE," GRAND MARCH, 30c. "Three O'Clock Galop," easy, elegant and dansante, 35c. "I Cannot Sing the Old Songs," variations, 40c.; song, 30c. "She Sleeps, Tho' Not a Star," serenade, Balfe, 35c. "The Mable Waltzes," by D. Godfrey, 35c. "The Guards Waltzes," by D. Godfrey, 35c. Excelsior music for flute or violin, most popular melodies of the day, in 13 books, price $1 75. Nos. 80c., each 15c. Mailed. FREDERICK BLUME, No. 208 Bowery.

THE HORACE WATERS GRAND, Square and Upright Pianos, Melodeons and Cabinet Organs. Wholesale and retail. To let, and rent allowed if purchased. Monthly payments received for the same. Second-hand pianos at bargains, from $[illegible] to $225. Factory and warerooms, No. 481 Broadway. Cash paid for second-hand pianos. Pianos tuned and repaired. Sheet music a little soiled at 1½ cents per page.

UNITED PIANO-FORTE MAKERS, No. 84 Walker-st., New-York. Our company being composed entirely of superior workmen, we are enabled to produce a more perfect Piano-forte than any other house. Every instrument guaranteed for five years.

PIANOS AT LARGELY REDUCED prices, warranted for five years. For tone, elegance of finish and durability are unsurpassed. Four second-hand pianos at bargains. CUMMINGS & JENNYS, No. 726 Broadway.

CHAMBERS & GABLER, NO. 14 6TH-ST., are manufacturing a NEW UPRIGHT PIANO, also Square Pianos, to which they invite the special attention of DEALERS. Send for a circular.

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WASHINGTON NEWS.

Continued from First Page.

interrupted by Mr. GRINNELL, who asked why it should not be protected by a duty of ten cents per pound, when the hemp raised in the gentleman's district was protected by a duty of forty dollars a ton.

Mr. HOGAN replied that protection did not benefit the people of Missouri, as they could have no competition for their hemp.

Returning again to the question of iron, Mr. HOGAN said he had been told by an iron dealer in New-York the other day that on account of the high tariff there was no English iron in the market.

Mr. STROUSE contradicted that statement, saying that iron was imported now, not only from England and Wales, but from Sweden and Norway.

Mr. GRISWOLD stated that a report would be made in a few days from the Board which had been investigating the industrial interests of the country, which would prove that in the capital interests in manufactures in this country there had been only an average profit of two and a half per cent. for the last twenty years.

Mr. HOGAN thought that that report would be a great curiosity, and he should like to see it. He knew that these statements were lugged out on manufacturers—that they hated to tell they were going absolutely to ruin—that they built splendid palaces and extensive factories so as to induce people to suppose they were getting rich, and that they were at last compelled to admit that they had not made a red. [Laughter.] Facts, however, were stubborn things. These manufacturers had been growing rich, had been fattening on the life-blood of the people, while the masses of the people were not protected in their interests. He warned the House of the danger of carrying this thing too far.

Mr. MORRILL said that he perceived by the temper of the House that the present bill was likely to be amended, possibly lost. He had been an earnest and an early advocate of the termination of the Reciprocity Treaty; but he perceived that the House had advanced very much beyond his sentiments. He had desired the termination of this most unreciprocal of reciprocity treaties that the wit of man ever devised, hoping that we might be able to obtain all that was obtainable under it, and yet obtain a very considerable amount of revenue from our trade with Canada. It seemed, however, that the House was not ready; therefore, he judged that the House was disposed either to take no action at all, or to kill the bill, or to recommit it. He proceeded to discuss the various arguments made against the bill, particularly by the representatives of the coal interests; and remarked as a curious circumstance that the Senators from the States most interested in the coal trade had, without exception, voted for the Reciprocity Treaty which admitted coal free of duty, while this bill imposed a duty of fifty cents per ton. He did not see any evidence of the bankruptcy of coal companies of which the gentleman from Maryland (Mr. THOMAS) had spoken so eloquently.

Mr. STEVENS stated that under the operations of the Reciprocity Treaty, three companies that were employed in mining bituminous coal had failed.

Mr. MORRILL admitted that that might be, as some men would fail in any business. It was the lot of all business to furnish some wrecks. He warned gentlemen that if this bill did not pass, the animals, horses, sheep, cattle and hogs that are produced in Canada, would come in here free of duty after the 17th of March. It would be unfortunate for the country if the bill did not pass in some form.

Mr. BROOKS said that he would not have risen to obtrude any remarks on the Committee on a subject that had been discussed with an ability and ingenuity reminding him of ancient times in the House, and demonstrating that upon subjects which interest our own race there is as much ability here as of old. If he had not voted last year, with others, for an abrogation of the Reciprocity Treaty, and if he did not see now, from the tendencies and sympathies of the House, that the moment the bill passed from the hands of the Committee of the Whole it would receive its final death-blow. He did not believe there would have been thirty votes obtained in this House last year for the abrogation of the Reciprocity Treaty with Canada, but on the explicit understanding that some sort of reciprocity in trade would be forthwith reëstablished, either through the treaty-making power or through the legislative power of the Government. He had voted for its abrogation under a high sense of duty. The people of the United States were ground down by their internal revenue taxation, and he had not felt at liberty to let the Reciprocity Treaty stand without being at liberty to make some sort of bargain with the people of Canada that whatever our internal revenue duties might be, the same should be levied either by them or by us on our imports from them. It was exclusively on that understanding that he had voted for the abrogation of the treaty. But he now saw in the additional claims of those who represented the lumber interests and the coal and other interests of this country, that advantage was to be taken of the present opportunity, and that never again were we to have reciprocity with the neighboring Provinces. On the contrary, we were to impress as high duties as could be imposed upon their products—higher, if possible, than those now levied under the general Tariff Bill. If that were to be so, he never should so regret any vote that he gave in his life as he would regret his vote of last Winter to abrogate the treaty. He had given it with the understanding that it should be substantially renewed. He spoke of the people of the Provinces as being connected with us by kindred and by blood, and as rightfully belonging to us; and he hoped to live to see the day when the seats on this floor and in the Senate would be occupied by Representatives and Senators from Canada, New-Brunswick, Nova Scotia, Prince Edward's Island, and all the other American dependencies of Great Britain.

Mr. SPALDING asked whether the last House did not vote against a proposition for a Board of Commissioners to negotiate a new treaty?

Mr. BROOKS replied that he believed it did; but it was because it knew that Congress had the power in its own hands to renew the treaty by legislation. It was on that ground, and no other, that he had so voted, and he regretted to see now that not only was there no disposition to renew the treaty, but there was a disposition to aggravate the obstacles to a reciprocal trade. The gentleman from Wisconsin, (Mr. ELDRIDGE) now before him, rebuked him at the time for the vote, and says now that he had voted differently because he entertained no such confidence in the coming Congress.

Mr. BROOKS went on to say that the geographical configuration of Canada, interlacing and interlining the whole American Continent from Passamaquoddy in Maine to Puget's Sound on the Pacific, rendered it impossible for the United States to keep up the same rates of duties kept up with foreign countries. There was not power enough in the Government to collect the high duties which the general tariff imposed. Therefore common sense and self-interest alike demanded the establishment of a reciprocal trade with Canada. The abrogation or interference with sixty-four millions of trade was a very serious undertaking, and if it were undertaken and accomplished, there would, before a hundred days, come an outcry from the frontier and from all over the country for renewal of the trade. Speaking of the coal trade, he asked the gentleman from Pennsylvania (Mr. STEVENS) how many failures he said there had been.

Mr. STEVENS replied that he had knowledge of two or three failures in the Cumberland region, where companies had been revived, and where the renewed capital had been sunk.

Mr. BROOKS said ninety out of a hundred merchants failed, but that was no reason for a bounty for traders.

Mr. KELLEY interposed a remark that these failures were failures of Bituminous Coal Companies, and that no plea was set up on behalf of Anthracite Coal Companies.

Mr. BROOKS replied that the best plea in regard to Anthracite Coal Companies was the eloquent plea that came from the masses of the people, who last Winter had to pay from twelve to sixteen dollars a ton for coal. As to the profits of the companies, he knew that for the last three or four years, capitalists in New-York who had interests in such companies received at least twenty per cent on their capital so invested.

Mr. BROOKS then showed that on six millions of bushels of barley now imported from Canada by our brewers, such as could be raised here only in the Northern latitudes of Maine, Minnesota and Northern Iowa, a duty of fifteen cents per bushel would be levied after March 15, and one very damaging to the brewers in New-York, Philadelphia and elsewhere; such a great tax-paying interest ought not to be thus sacrificed.

Mr. BLAINE said, I am against the bill in all its parts, clear through. It does not protect any man's interest and swaps all of them off for Canadian interests. I believe the House is against the bill; the business has so lagged this session, that if I can I will expedite it by a single motion. I move to strike out the enacting clause of this bill.

The question was taken by tellers, and resulted—Yeas 53, nays 68.

So the enactment clause was not striken out.

The Committee then rose.

DEATH OF COL. T. S. BOWERS.

Mr. WASHBURNE, of Illinois, said the delegation in Congress from his State had appointed a committee of five of its members, consisting of his colleagues HARDING, MOULTON, CULLOM, THORNTON and himself to proceed to West Point to-morrow to attend the funeral of one of the most gifted and noblest sons of his own State. He alluded to Col. THEODORE S. BOWERS, the Adjutant-General to Lieut.-Gen. GRANT, who was yesterday instantly killed while getting into the cars at Garrison's Landing, opposite West Point. Col. BOWERS was a man of qualities so remarkable, of a patriotism so pure, of a loyalty so devoted, of a character so exalted, whose services rendered during the war had been so great and so valuable to the country that the members of both Houses, in behalf of Illinois, had deemed it fit and proper to pay a tribute to his memory by being represented at his funeral. He would therefore ask leave of absence for his colleagues named and himself for the balance of the week. Leave was granted.

COMMUNICATION FROM THE SECRETARY OF STATE.

The Speaker presented a message from the President covering a communication from the Secretary of State in reply to a resolution of the House adopted some days since in reference to a vote of confidence and of extraordinary powers conferred by the Congress of Mexico on President JUAREZ. Mr. SEWARD states briefly that it is not deemed expedient to furnish the information asked. Referred to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

INTERNAL REVENUE ACT.

On motion of Mr. MORRILL, an act to declare the meaning of certain parts of the Internal Revenue Act was referred to the Committee on Ways and Means.

Adjourned.

RECONSTRUCTION.

Further Report of Testimony Taken Before the Committee of Fifteen.

REPORT OF THE RECONSTRUCTION COMMITTEE.

WASHINGTON, Wednesday, March 7.

The testimony reported from the Committee on Reconstruction to-day refers to the States of Texas, Florida and Louisiana.

Lieut. WILSON MILLER, commanding colored troops in the southwestern part of Texas, with his headquarters at Corpus Christi, testified that he had been over the principal part of that section, and through the district lying thirty or forty miles back of Indianola, extending westward to Mexico. He found the people of Texas divided into three classes. The first are those who have been always under all circumstances friendly to the Government, and had mostly been refugees during the war but have since returned. Of the remaining portion there are those who have been more or less active rebels throughout the wealthy and intelligent class and those who are not large property holders and who are generally without property—a class which he found in no other State who would come generally under the vagabond law, without any visible means of support; not all blacklegs, but principally non-property holders or property holders to a limited extent. He found the feelings manifested by these two classes entirely different. The most intelligent and as a general thing the wealthy men in that portion of the State, whether they have been in the rebel service or not, are more favorably disposed toward the Government than the other class. They appear more willing to accept the question raised by the war as settled, and in favor of meesures calculated to adapt that country as rapidly as possible to the new order of things. He did not know but what he spoke a little too rapidly in saying that this was the temper of the class, because he had naturally from choice been brought in contact more with people holding these opinions. But he believed it was generally true that there was among them less bitterness, less hostility and less looking forward to a future time when a second trial of arms might be had, than he found among the other class. When our troops first went to Western Texas the feeling was an acceptance of the fortunes of war. The question had been tried by battle, but had resulted adversely, and the general disposition was to submit to the result. Since then he had noticed a gradual change in the manifestation of feeling which has been growing more and more independent; and, at the time he left, this class were becoming more and more outspoken in their bitterness against the United States Government and more hostile toward the officers and soldiers of the army in their intercourse with them. It appeared to be only restrained in terms from breaking out into acts of violence toward our officers by the superiority of our numbers. Occasional difficulties occurred which the witness related.

In response to the question as to what has produced the change of feeling, he replied the conduct of the Government, of the Administration, the facility with which pardons were reported to be granted, the general disposition of the Administration to be lenient, which he had heard frequently spoken of by these people, that they had strong friends in the North and in the Government. The fact that they had strong party friends in the North appeared to be the principal ground of encouragement they had for supposing the rebellion to be overlooked, and they could once more get the political power in the hands of the South. The Freedmen's Bureau is an absolute necessity. The witness, in reply to a question, said he might be extreme in his opinion; but, when you come below what is called the educated and intelligent class of whites, the most intelligent class are the negroes. They know more of what is going on than the poor whites, and show a continual disposition to learn and improve.

Major-Gen. DANIEL T. STANLY testifies that he served in Texas before and after the breaking up of the rebel army. He found matters unsettled. The negroes had learned the disposition which was to be made of them by the Government; that is, they were free. In the immediate vicinity of the troops there was no effort on the part of masters to restrain them, but at points somewhat remote—and that is a country of long distances—at points 40 or 50 miles away from the troops, the former owners tried to constrain the negroes to remain on the plantations. They threatened them, and sometimes used violence—killing them in some instances. The troops endeavored to arrest the murderers, and arrest those guilty of whipping negroes. Texas had not been conquered—the people asserting the State had not been surrendered by Gen. LEE. The Germans are a loyal people, and go beyond the American Union sentiments vastly. The witness said, besides these the only Union men whom he knew in Texas (men of any influence) would be comprised in ten persons. He did not think there need be any fear of an outbreak or resistance to the Government, but would state that if we become involved in a foreign war almost the entire American population of Texas would go over to our enemies, if they thought they had any chance of succeeding; and this was not only his opinion but he had heard the same opinion expressed by other men of ability there. The women of Texas were universally rebels, contemptuous and disposed to be insolent to American officers whenever they could. As to the feeling of the people it has been bitter since the fall of the rebellion. With the exception of West Texas they would elect candidates for office favorable to rebellion. The witness said he considered Texas in a worse condition than any other State, for the reason that they were never whipped there. In the course of his testimony he said there was more solid money in Texas than in any other State. The people, left to themselves, would hold the negroes in bondage. The people are generally in comfortable circumstances. The keeping of a military force in Texas is a necessity for the next five years.

Lieut. Col. H. S. Hall testifies: There seems to be a very general desire and earnest wish to be immediately admitted to the Union which takes the shape of a demand of absolute right, and there is no real love expressed for the Government; on the contrary there is an expression of hatred for the people of the North, and of Yankees generally, while the idea seems to be that they should at once obtain possession of the political privilege and power which they once had. They seem to have an idea that they are entitled to all the rights under the Constitution which they ever had. They express bitterness against those whom they characterize as radicals, and denounce most severely the policy of the party which they term the radical party. They consider the Freedmen's Bureau an unmitigated nuisance. If it were abolished the negro would be compelled to labor without compensation.

Brig.-Gen. W. E. STRONG, Inspector-General, gave testimony on the condition of the freedmen. When the negroes were held in bondage, they were as a rule treated well, and cases of extreme cruelty were very rare. It was then for the interest of the masters to take care of and not ill treat them. Now it is quite different; they have no interest in their welfare and seem to take every opportunity to vent their rage and hatred on the freedmen. They are frequently beaten unmercifully and shot down like beasts without provocation, and followed with hounds and maltreated in every possible way. It is the same old story of cruelty, only there is more of it in Texas than in any other Southern State. The witness declared that one campaign through the eastern part of Texas, such as was made by Major-Gen. SHERMAN in South Carolina, would greatly improve the temper and generosity of the people.

The most intense hatred is shown by many citizens of that country toward Northern men, and the officers and soldiers of the army and the United States Government.

JOHN W. RICKS, Collector of Customs in Florida, says the general impression among the people was that they had been ovorcome but not conquered. There has been no material change for the better in any portion of the State lately in rebellion. The people have a bitter aversion to what they call the Yankees, or Northern men. They have no love for them. He would not know where to lay his hand upon a man who really loves the Union at the present day. He would just as soon expect to find a white raven on the sand-banks of Florida, as to find a Union man who had always lived there. There might be some, but he had not found them. Those who are apparently friendly are deceitful from circumstances; and, from what he witnessed, if they had the power, they would destroy the Union men. The presence of a military force in Florida is necessary to secure the rights of property and the lives of citizens, both whites and blacks.

WILLIAM MARVIN testified that when he was appointed Provisional Governor of Florida, it was purely under military control. He detailed the circumstances attending the steps taken by the Federal Government to reorganize the State. The number of persons who were pardoned under the manifesto oath did not exceed seven thousand. On being questioned as to the election of delegates to the Convention, he said he did not think any ticket was run in any of the counties which could be called in opposition to the reconstruction of the Union, about one-half of the delegates previously belonging to the Confederate army; nearly one-fourth of the entire number claimed to be Union men all the time, and avoided being drafted into the rebel service and did not participate in the movement. The other fourth rather sympathized with Secession.

The examination was not completed as Gov. MARVIN had to leave the city.

Rev. L. W. HOBBS testified that in Florida the feeling against the Government is bitter—much more so than it was three or four years ago. There was a time when the people seemed to be very much disposed to do any thing that the Government would require of them. They are now quite bitter, and say what they would not dare have said three months ago. They talk treason on the streets without any concealment. The great majority of them do so—the majority of the lower classes. A few intelligent citizens, whom he regarded as honorable men, deplore the expression of such opinions, but they are very much in the minority, and can have but little influence in the affairs of the State Government. The change in tone is because of the leniency manifested by the present Administration.

The following is a synopsis of the testimony taken in relation to Louisiana:

THOMAS W. CONWAY, who occupied the position of Assistant Commissioner of Freedmen's Affairs, testified that his field of duty was in the neighborhood of New-Orleans, comprising twenty parishes. There was a considerable loyal sentiment, not an element which became loyal since the occupation; but of men who were previously loyal. He was brought in contact with property holders and the owners of slaves, and he was confirmed in the opinion that they had not changed, but were opposed to the Government. They were not willing to make their opposition physically; but secretly and quietly. They would always throw obstacles in the way of the work of the Bureau. The issuing of pardons emboldened and encouraged them to exhibit a spirit of defiance toward the officers of the Government and toward loyal men.

Brig.-Gen. DOOLITTLE, who served in the northeastern part of Louisiana, testifies that among the better class of citizens, while he did not think there was a very hearty loyalty, perhaps there was a disposition to conduct themselves in support of the Government. The greater number, perhaps, regretted the war, more, perhaps, from the fact that their property was destroyed, and so much suffering entailed upon them, than because of the undertaking itself. A great many were sorry they had not succeded, but were willing to accept the condition of things and make the best of it, and do everything they could now to support the Government; and there were others who had just as much bitterness as ever toward the Union people.

Rev. JAS. E. RAY, Agent of the Home Missionary Society, who went to Louisiana on evangelical business, testifies that while the people were disposed to be loyal, they still retain the old spirit of secession. They have a bitterness of feeling against the Union element, and especially against the old Union men of the South. The Government should keep the army there for the protection of Union men and freemen.

Mr. D. E. HAYNES testified that he was a resident of Rapides Parish until the rebels burnt him out, and as an indication of the rebel feeling related how he had been treated. The rebels beat him violently and would have murdered him but for the interference of friends, because he had been in the Union army. He said it would not be safe to withdraw the troops and that Northern men are stigmatized as damned Yankees.

Mr. J. W. SHAFFER in his testimony said he found a deep-seated desire to repudiate the national debt.

Hon. JOHN COVODE, of Pennsylvania, who visited the South in June and July, testified that with regard to the temper and spirit of the people, the politicians who remained at home, and particularly the female portion of the community, indulged a very bitter feeling towards the United States Government much more hostile than soldiers of the surrendered rebel armies. Many planters had determined to leave the country, and some had already left, believing that they could never take part in the Government which they feared would lay a heavy hand on participants in the rebellion. In conversation with multitudes of officers and soldiers of KIRBY SMITH'S army, he was surprised to find how docile and submissive they were, never, in a single instance, hearing an unkind feeling expressed toward the Government. The general expression was that they were well whipped, were glad the war was over, and were ready to come back and submit to what was required of them. Many of the more intelligent said their leaders had made a great mistake in going into the rebellion against the Government. That they should have endeavored to accomplish their political purposes by the aid of the Northern Democracts, of which they might have felt sure; but that by participating in the rebellion they had tied the hands of their Northern friends. The men of the army seemed not to have the remotest expectation of being intrusted again with political power or privilege, at least for some time. When Gov. WELLS returned from Washington with a Dr. COTTMAN, a former secessionist, and Major KENNEDY, the rebel element appeared to be greatly encouraged with the reports brought from Washington. Gov. WELLS stated at a public meeting that the President was a Southern man and a Democrat, and that he would be a bulwark between the South and Northern Abolitionism and fanaticism, and made open issue with Mr. LINCOLN'S Administration, charging it with contracting an enormous debt; and said Mr. JOHNSON'S Administration would be of a very different character. While the speech encouraged the rebel element, it equally discouraged the loyal element, being the first intimation to the latter that the Governor had betrayed them. Mr. COVODE speaks of having himself addressed the Union men, denying the allegations of the Governor concerning Mr. JOHNSON'S Administration, and urging them to organize and have their men registered, and register the names of colored men. They are authorized constitutionally to vote, namely: those who had served in the Union army, those who paid taxes and those who were educated—promising that if excluded by rebels from the polls, and beaten by the rebel candidates for Congress thus elected, they would not be allowed to take their seat. He stated that the officials appointed by Gov. BELL were rebels or the worst class of men at home, and one high official had kept bloodhounds with which Union men were hunted to death. Union men who had been barbarously persecuted during the rebellion, felt obliged to remain within military protection, and were unable to return to their homes. Over 100 rebel officers had been appointed to office by the Governors. After this the rebel officers and soldiers, as Mr. COVODE reports, became more defiant and freely discussed their plans for political ascendancy. To this end they began to register for voting, and it unable to pay their taxes the money was furnished them; and of a list of seven thousand, only about two thousand three hundred took the oath of allegiance as required. He was asked by loyal men to notify them in case they were to be abandoned to the control of rebels, that they might have time to get away such men as declared they would not live there if the military should be withdrawn, and an instance is given of a man who ventured to return home being driven away. In a conversation with Gov. WELLS, he reported the demand of the Governor upon the Government for slaves emancipated and for their removal to Mexico or elsewhere, and when told that the plantations would not be worked without them, he said we can implore labor from abroad or from the North. He said he found the freedmen working well, and in every case was told by the planters that they worked as well as when slaves. The highest wages paid so far as heard was $8 per month and supported. Some of them manifested a want of confidence in their former masters, many of whom were unwilling to make bargains with them in good faith. Some worked for an eighth or tenth of the crop and their support. Some were unwilling to raise cotton or sugar lest it should be taken from them; but they were willing to raise corn. Some who farmed for themselves in 1864 had saved several hundred dollars each, and were now hiring others to work for them. He reports a universally expressed determination of the negroes whenever questioned, to vote for the Government and not for rebels, and stated that he never found in the South a disloyal negro. He stated that he had made a report to the President, of which he retained only a rough draft. One of its conclusions was that if the rebel element was allowed to vote in the South at that time, every member returned to Congress would be hostile to the policy of the Federal Government, not only as regards the payment of the National debt but in reference to the emancipation of the negroes; that while they expressed a willingness to submit to emancipation, they coupled with it a determination to regulate their own affairs with freedmen, and control their own system of labor. Some declared that the system of negro labor would be better for them than before. The Government should care for the cripples, and they would control the able-bodied. He stated that he urged upon the President the immediate removal of Gov. WELLS, who had betrayed his trust, and expressed himself unfavorable to trusting the people to administer the affairs of that State. He also recommended the continuance of military government in the other States.

Washington Items.

TAX ON FOREIGNERS.

The bill before the Senate, reported with an amendment from the Finance Committee to-day, provides, among other things, for the taxation of income from all United States property held by foreigners. With reference to its necessity Commissioner ROLLINS, in a note to Hon. JOHN SHERMAN, of that Committee, wrote as follows: "The income acquired under the protection of our laws should pay its appropriate distributive share for that protection, whether the persons to whom it accrues are citizens or altens, residents or non-residents. It is practicable to secure that share from stockholders in these well recognized and established companies and corporations, whether or not it is practicable to secure it when derived from other sources, has always been a doubtful question. It is understood that England deducts her tax from the interest she pays upon her securities, as well to the foreigner as to the citizen.

WRECK OF AN AMERICAN SHIP.

The United States Consul at Victoria, Vancouver Island, announces, under date of Jan. 2, the wreck of the American ship *William Tell*, of Boston, bound for Cape of Good Hope.

THE ILLINOIS DELEGATION.

The Illinois delegation in Congress held a meeting this afternoon, and appointed Messrs. WASHBURN, MOULTON, CULLOM, HARDING and THORNTON, a committee to attend the funeral of Col. BOWERS, at West Point to-morrow. They left this evening. Lieut.-Gen. GRANT, Gen. COMSTOCK, Cols. HUDSON and BADEAU, Major WEBSTER and Dr. BRENEMAN, of his staff, and Gens. VINCENT and NICHOLAS of the Adjutant-General's Department left for the same purpose this morning. The flag was at half-mast over the army headquarters to-day, and the building is draped in mourning in respect to the memory of the deceased, whose merits as an officer and a gentleman are universally acknowledged to have been of the highest order.

ANOTHER EXHIBITION.

The Department of State has received information from Mr. ADAMS, the United States Minister at London, that an International Exhibition of Horticulture will be held in London, commencing on the 22d day of May, 1866, and terminating on the 25th of the same month. The Executive Committee invite the citizens of the United States to participate in the proposed exhibition. The locality selected for the purpose is South Kensington, and the building designed for the exhibition will cover three acres.

The awards for prizes amount to $13,000, supplemented by £50 offered for specified implements by the Society of Arts. Her Majesty the Queen has been pleased to give the scheme her countenance and support while the patronage of His Royal Highness, the Prince of WALES, and other members of the Royal familyhas been freely accorded to it and the general list of supporters has already become very numerous. Citizens desiring further informatien on the subject, with the view to a participation in the exhibition, may address the Commissioner of Agriculture at Washington, to whom the papers relating to the classification of articles, and other details, have been referred.

MEXICAN NEWS.

Official news from El Paso, the seat of the National Government at Mexico, has been received in this city up to the 10th of February. President JUAREZ and his Cabinet had heard satisfactory news from the interior. The dissatisfaction of the people against the French rule was growing every day. The movements of Gen. FERRAGA'S brigade are thought to render necessary the evacuation of the City of Chihuahua by the French.

MILITARY CHANGES.

An order has been issued by order of Lieut.-Gen. GRANT, as follows:

Brig.-Gen. P. ST. GEORGE COOK, United States Army, having been assigned to the command of the Department of the Platte, is relieved from duty as Superintendent of the General Recruiting Service, and will turn over the records thereof to Brevet Brig.-Gen. D. BUTTERFIELD, Colonel Fifth Infantry, who is appointed Superintendent in his place.

An order has also been issued, by order of the President of the United States, as follows:

1. The present Military Department of the Missouri will be divided in two parts, one called the Department of the Missouri, to be commanded by Maj.-Gen. JOHN POPE, headquarters at Fort Leavenworth, Kansas, and the other to be called the Department of the Platte, to be commanded by Brig.-Gen. P. ST. GEORGE COOKE, United States Army, headquarters at Omaha, Nebraska.

Major-Gen. W. T. SHERMAN, commanding the Division of the Mississippi, will designate the limits of the new departments and report the same to the Adjutant-General of the Army.

MONETARY AFFAIRS.

Sales at the Stock Exchange—MARCH 7, 1866.

$7,000	U. S. 6s, '81 R.	104⅜	200	Spring M. Coal	44
3,000	U. S. 6s, 5-20s C. '62	103	300	N. Y. Central	91
3,000	U. S. 6s, 5-20s C. '64	103	910	do.....2d call	91½
10,000	do.	103⅛	300	Erie R.....c	87
50,000	U. S. 6s, 5-20s C. '65	103⅛	500	do.....c	86⅞
25,000	U. S. 5s, 10-40s C.	90⅛	300	do.	86⅝
600	do.	90	400	do.	86⅝
1,700	Tr. Notes, 7 3-10s, First Ser...S'll	99⅜	180	do.....s30	86
7,000	do.	99⅜	200	do.....s3	86
5,000	do. 2d S..Small	99⅜	100	do.....2d call	86½
15,000	do.	99⅜	100	do.....s30	86
15,500	do.	99⅜	100	do.	86⅝
3,000	do. 3d S. Small	99⅜	100	do.....c	86⅝
1,500	do.	99¼	100	Hud. Riv. R.	103
5,000	do.	99⅜	400	Reading R.	98⅛
5,000	Tenn. 6s, '90	92	200	do.	98⅛
10,000	Missouri 6s	77⅞	200	do.....b15	98½
20,000	do.	78	100	do.	97⅞
10,000	do.....b60	78	200	do.....2d call	98
30,000	do.	78	300	Mich. S. & N. I.	71½
10,000	do.....2d call	78⅛	1500	do.	71⅜
1,000	Louisiana 6s	85	200	do.....b3	71⅝
5,000	Conn. State 6s	92⅛	1200	do.....2d call	71½
6,000	N. Y. St. 7s, Bounty Loan	99⅞	100	do.....s3	71⅜
50,000	O. & M. Cer.	24⅜	200	Cleve. & Pitts.	76⅞
1,000	N. Y. C. 7s, '76 Con.	100⅜	1600	do.	76⅝
2,000	Clev. & Tol. S. F. B.	94	800	Chi. & N. W.	25⅞
30	Bank of Commerce	106	200	do.....2d call	25¾
20	do.	105	100	do.....s30	25¼
70	Fourth Nat. Bank	97⅛	300	Chic. & N. W. P.	53
15	do.	97	500	do.	53⅛
20	Ocean Bank	94	100	do.....s10	53
500	Canton Co.	44	200	do.	53⅛
200	Cen. Coal Co.	41⅞	100	do.....2d call	53⅛
8	Del. & Hud. C.	135	500	Chi. & R. I.	107
100	Cum. Coal Pr.	43⅞	400	do.	106⅞
200	do.....2d call	43⅞	100	do.....2d call	106½
300	Amer. Coal Co.	61⅞	300	do.....s30	106
100	do.	61	11	New-Jersey Cen.	111
200	Union Nav. Co.	100⅞	200	Pitts., F. W. & C.	90
200	do.	101	500	do.	90⅛
100	West. Union Tel.	68⅞	500	do.	90⅛
100	do.	67	400	do.	90½
10	do.	67⅛	200	do.	90
200	do.....2d call	68	200	do.....s20	90
100	Quick. Min. Co.	41⅛	100	do.....2d call	90⅛
100	do..2d call.b30	41⅛	200	Mil. & St. P.	42

1 O'CLOCK BOARD.

$50,000	U. S. 5s, 10-40s, C.	90⅛	800	Erie R.....c	87
100	Quick. M. Co.	41⅛	200	do.....s30	83
100	N. Y. Cen.	91⅜	200	do.	86⅝
500	M. S. & N. I. R.	71⅞	200	Reading R.	98⅜
300	do.	71⅞	100	P., Ft. W. & C.	90⅜

2½ O'CLOCK BOARD.

$10,000	U. S. 6s '81 R.	104½	200	N. Y. Central...s10	91⅝
2,500	U. S. 6s, 5-20s, R. '62	103⅛	100	do.	91¾
			200	do.	91⅞
2,000	U. S. 5s, 10-40s...C	90	200	do.....s10	91⅝
9,500	Tr. Notes, 7 3-10s, First Series	99⅜	100	Erie Railroad.....s3	86⅝
			1500	do.	87
31,000	do.....2d Ser.	99⅜	100	do.	87
86,000	Missouri 6s	78⅛	300	do.....s30	86⅞
5,000	do.	78⅛	500	Reading R.	98⅜
10,000	do.....s30	78⅛	1500	do.	99
8,000	N. Car. 6s	82⅛	2000	do.	98⅝
10,000	O. & M. Cer.	24⅛	500	do.....s10	98⅜
300	Cum. Coal P.	43	1500	Cleve. & Pitts.	77⅜
100	do.	43	200	do.....s30	77
100	Quick. Min. Co.	41⅛	200	Chi. & N. W.	26
200	Western U. Tel.	67⅛	200	do.	26⅛
100	Pacific M. S. Co. b30	215	200	do.	26⅛
200	do.	214	100	Chic. & N. W. P.	53⅛
1000	M. So. & N. I.	72	500	P., F. W. & C.	90⅜
			100	do.	90⅜

OPEN BOARD—10 A. M.

400	Schuylkill C.	14⅛	100	Reading R.....b3	98⅜
200	N. Y. Cen.	91⅛	100	Chi. & N. W. Pr.	53⅛
100	do.....b3	91⅜	1000	Clev. & Pitts.	76⅛
100	do.....b10	91¼	100	do.	76⅞
100	do.	91¼	400	do.	76⅞
100	do.	91⅛	500	do.	76⅞
100	do.....s10	91	200	Chic. & Rk. Is....s3	107
200	Erie Railroad.....c	86⅞	100	do.	107
100	do.	86⅞	100	do.	107
2000	do.	87	100	do.	106⅞
1000	do.	86⅞	100	do.....s3	106⅞
700	do.....b3	87	200	do.....b3	107
700	M. S. & N. I. R.	71⅛	300	P., Ft. W. & C.	90
2000	do.	71⅛	100	do.....c	90
800	do.....b3	71⅛	200	do.....s3	90
200	do.....s3	71⅛			

OPEN BOARD—1 P. M.

300	New-York Cen.	91⅛	300	Schuylkill Coal..b3	14⅛
100	Erie Railroad	86⅝	200	do.....s3	14⅛
200	do.	86⅝	300	do.	13
200	do.....s30	86⅞	200	Clev. & P.	77⅛
1900	do.	87	800	do.	77⅛
1400	do.....c	87⅛	100	Chic. & R. Is..s10	106⅝
100	do.	86⅞	100	do.	106⅞
300	do.....c	87	200	do.....s10	106⅞
200	Reading R.....b10	98⅜	100	Chic. & N. W.....b3	26
200	Mich. S. & N. I.	71⅛	200	do.	26⅛
500	do.	71⅛	100	Chi. & N. W. P.....s3	53⅛
300	do.	71⅛	200	do.	53⅛
400	do.....s3	71⅞	200	do.....s3	53⅛
300	do.....b3	71⅞	100	P., F. W. & C.....s3	90⅛
100	do.	71⅛	300	do.	90⅛
200	do.....b3	71⅞			

OPEN BOARD—3½ P. M.

100	M. S. & N. I.	72⅛	400	New-York Cen.	91⅞
100	do.....s3	72⅜	100	do.....s30	91⅞
1200	do.	72⅜	500	Reading R.	98⅜
1300	do.....s3	72⅜	100	do.	98⅜
200	do.....s60	69⅞	600	Cleve. & Pitts.	77⅛
2800	do.	72⅞	100	Chic. & R. I....s30	106
100	do.....s60	69⅛	100	Chic. & N. W. P...s3	53⅛
100	do.....s5	72⅜	200	do.....s3	53⅛
100	do.....s3	72⅞	500	P. F. W. & C.	90⅜
200	do.....b3	73	200	do.....b3	90⅞
100	do.....s15	72			

WEDNESDAY, March 7—P. M.

The price of Gold ranged 133½@133⅜ ⅌ cent. to-day, opening firmer than on Tuesday, but closing up at 3 o'clock at a fraction easier. There was nothing done in Exchange after the sailing of the *Cuba* this morning to indicate the probable course of the market for the packet on Saturday. We learn that a considerable amount of good Southern drawn bills, bank and bankers' credits, was left over last night. The market to-day for standard New-York drawers is 108¾@108⅞ ⅌ cent. The business for Saturday's mail will, no doubt, depend in a measure upon the character of the later English news, now overdue. The market for money is easy to the broker at 6@7 ⅌ cent. to-day, while the rates on prime merchant paper are less steady, and range from 7 to 8 ⅌ cent.

On the Stock Exchange the Government list was firm on all descriptions except 10-40s, which were lower on out of town orders to sell. The last price this afternoon was 90 ⅌ cent. ex-dividend sales, and bid for more. The 5-20s advanced to 103⅛@103¼ ⅌ cent and the 7.30s were all in request at yesterday's quotations. The Railway market was excited and strongly upward. The demand was large at all the Boards and the advance from Monday's cheapest sales ranges 1 to 2½ ⅌ cent. Erie shares were 86⅞@87@87⅛ for cash, and for the use of the Stock ⅜@½ ⅌ cent. was paid by parties short in their deliveries but unwilling to buy in for a single day, and 1½ ⅌ cent. until Monday, and 4 ⅌ cent difference made for 30 days. There was a further advance and increased interest in Michigan Southern, which was done this afternoon as high as 73 ⅌ cent. Pittsburgh from 75½ on Monday has advanced to 78 ⅌ cent., Fort Wayne from 88 to 90⅞, and Reading from 97½ to 98⅞ ⅌ cent. The Northwest shares of both classes have recovered 1@1½ ⅌ cent. On the Miscellaneous shares, there is an advance of 5 ⅌ cent. on Pacific Mail, and 1 ⅌ cent on Union Navigation Company; Cumberland, Quicksilver and Western Union Telegraph show some weakness. The Border State Bonds are firmer on Missouris and North Carolinas.

At the close of business this afternoon, the following prices were made as compared with Tuesday's last quotations. The Railways are under considerable excitement. Erie and Michigan Southern the special attractions.

	Tues.	Wed.		Tues.	Wed.
U. S. 10-40s	90½	90	Northwest	26	26⅛
U. S. 5-20s	103⅛	103⅛	N. West Pref	53	53⅛
U. S. 7.30s	99⅜	99⅜	Rock Island	106⅞	106⅞
N. Y. Central	91⅜	91⅞	Fort Wayne	89⅞	90⅜
Erie	86⅛	86⅞	Cumb'land Coal	43	43
Hudson	102⅞	102⅞	Quicksilver	41	41⅛
Reading	98	98⅞	Mariposa	11⅞	11⅜
Mich. Southern	71½	73⅛	Canton	43	43⅛
Illinois Central	116	116	Ohio Certificates	24⅛	24⅜
Pittsburgh	76⅜	77⅛	American Gold	133	133⅛
Prairie du Chien	96	96	Bills on London	108⅛	108⅛

The following bids were made for the City Bank Shares:

New-York	112	Bank of Republic	109
Merchants'	110½	Bank of N. America	106
Union	118	Hanover	109
America	137	Irving	108
Phenix	96	Metropolitan	121
Tradesmen's	130	Shoe and Leather	109
Mechs' & Traders'	130	Corn Exchange	110
Merchants' Exch'ge	103	St. Nicholas	102
Seventh Ward	105	Commonwealth	100
State of New York	105	Importers' & Traders'	100
Commerce	105	Park	148
Mechanics' Bkg Ass	106	Manufac. & Merch'ts	100
Broadway	225	Central National	109
Ocean	93	First National	210
American Exchange	110½	Fourth National	97⅝
Pacific	160	Ninth National	108
Chatham	130	Oriental Bank	120

And the following for the Railway mortgages:

N. Y. Cen. 6s, 1883	91	Tol. & Wab. 1st M.	87
N. Y. Cen. 7s, 1876	100⅜	Tol. & Wab. 1st M. Ex	85
N. Y. Cen. 7s, '76 con	100⅜	Cleve. & Tol. S. Fund	94
Hud. R. 7s, conv., '67	98	N. J. Central 1st M.	99⅛
Harlem 3ds, '68	92	Pitts., Ft. W. & C. 1st M.	98
Mich. C. nw 1st M. 8s '82	110⅜	Pitts., Ft. W. & Ch., 2d	91
Mich. So. 7 ⅌ c. 2ds	89	Pitts., Ft. W. & Ch., 3d	79
N. Ind. Gosh. Line '68	90	Cleve & Pitts. 2d Mort.	90
Mich. S. & N. I. S. F. 7 ⅌ c.	94	Cleve. & P. 3d m. con.	86
Alton & T. H. 1st M.	98	Miss. & Mo. L. G. 1st M.	45
Alton & T. H. 2d M. pf.	77	Chic. & Alton S. F.	94
Chi. & N. W. S. F.	87	Chi. & Alt. Income	85
Chi. & N. W. Int. B.	80	Chi. & Mil. 1st M.	83

The direct Export values from New-York this week, as noticed yesterday, are quite large.

In Cotton	$3,678,271
Other Produce	3,125,360
Total	$6,803,631

Embraced in the last item are 312,567 bushels Grain and 26,385 barrels Flour and Meal, 590,995 gallons Petroleum and a large value in Provisions.

The following are the comparative earnings of the Michigan Central Railroad for the month of February:

1866	$265,796
1865	279,137
Decrease	$13,341

The following comparative statement shows the average condition of the leading items of the Philadelphia banks for the past and previous week:

	Last week.	This week.
Capital	$14,642,150	$14,642,150
Loans	46,865,502	46,604,752
Specie	1,025,408	1,041,492
Legal tender	17,282,905	17,447,635
Deposits	33,052,252	32,835,094
Circulation	7,732,070	8,161,049

The Indianapolis and Cincinnati Railway Company have declared a half-yearly dividend of four ⅌ cent., free of Government tax, payable on the 20th March. The transfers close on the 10th inst., to reopen after the Dividend, March 21.

The day's business at the office of the Assistant Treasurer of the United States was as follows: Receipts, $1,021,830 11—including for Customs, $271,000; on account of Loan, $9,500; Coin certificates, $422,000. Payments, $1,223,201 02. Balance, $89,211,427 27.

Of the coin certificates thus far issued from the Treasury the following is an official statement:

ISSUED.	
20 dollars	$107,820
100 dollars	1,878,400
1,000 dollars	7,743,000
5,000 dollars	40,120,000
10,000 dollars	250,000
Total	$50,099,220
REDEEMED.	
20 dollars	$70,980
100 dollars	1,187,800
1,000 dollars	5,553,000
5,000 dollars	30,650,000
10,000 dollars	30,000
Total	$37,491,780
OUTSTANDING.	
20 dollars	$36,840
100 dollars	690,600
1,000 dollars	2,190,000
5,000 dollars	9,470,000
10,000 dollars	220,000
Total	$12,607,440

BANKING AND FINANCIAL.

☞ THE CROTON NATIONAL BANK
Of the City of New-York,
DESIGNATED DEPOSITARY AND
FINANCIAL AGENT
OF THE
UNITED STATES,
No. 17 Nassau-st., New-York,
WILLIAM B. HATCH, President,
PLINY FISK, Vice-President,
ROBERT M. HEDDEN, Cashier,
Will remove to the new marble building, southeast corner of Nassau and Cedar sts., 1st of May.

☞ A MANUFACTURING COMPANY HAVING a lease for 21 years of about 60 lots of ground in Harlem is desirous of arranging with some capitalist to erect a building thereon, for which plans and specifications have been made. From several estimates the cost of the building will not exceed $18,000, and a liberal arrangement will be made for the outlay, and the party fully secured. Address G. and V., Box No. 4,055 Post-office, New-York.

[Advertisement.]

UNITED STATES ACCIDENT INSURANCE COMPANY OF SYRACUSE, N. Y.
CASH CAPITAL,
TWO HUNDRED THOUSAND DOLLARS.
INSURES AGAINST ACCIDENTS OF ALL KINDS.
OFFICE, NO. 73 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK CITY.
A. A. HOWLETT, President,
G. F. COMSTOCK, Vice-President,
T. F. ANDREWS, Secretary,
F. W. & H. B. GATES, General Agents.
GENERAL REFERENCES:
HON. REUBEN E. FENTON, Governor of New-York.
HORATIO SEYMOUR, Utica, N. Y.
DEAN RICHMOND, Buffalo, N. Y.
HON. THOS. G. ALVORD, Lieut.-Gov. of New-York
UNITED STATES ACCIDENT INSURANCE COMPANY, OFFICE NO. 73 BROADWAY.

In the Union Trust Company's office, until the 1st of May next, when they will occupy their office No. 18 Wall-st. Agents wanted.

[Advertisement.]

HERRING'S Patent Champion Fire-proof Safes, and HERRING'S new Patent Burglar-proof Safes, with HERRING & FLOYD'S Patent Crystalized Iron—the only material which cannot be drilled—at No. 251 Broadway, New-York.

Passengers Arrived.

In steamship Herman Livingston, from Savannah—B. G. Gaden, wife and servant, Miss A. Gaden, J. S. Atkinson, B. Wyman, Capt. N. S. White, J. Scudder, J. G. Postman, E. Zacheria, W. Ackerman, H. Goowdy, Wm. Shelby, W. F. Smith, R. F. Harrison, J. C. Ferris, L. Rosenfield, A. Asher, B. Levy, J. Prayer, J. B. Kaufman, W. Kimper, S. Ingersoll, M. Davidson, W. Benn, B. Hyman, Mrs. M. Hitterich, A. B. Ives, Mme. Massarch and 2 children, N. E. Stuart, J. Douglass, James Seymour, S. M. Hulbert, M. Seedy, H. Haynes, H. M. Davenport, D. Hayden, C. C. Phillips and wife, Mrs. Smith and son, Mr. Disosway, G. Wells, S. Cohan, M. M. Loud, W. L. Gregg, T. Kerney, A. Kerney, J. Meyers, Dr. J. B. Lyttle, C. C. Partridge, G. Linn, D. Cross, T. Fellner, A. Egerton, C. H. Strickton, W. R. Andrews, Jno. King, J. Anthony, C. D. Bentley, Isaac Crowell, T. Blotck, A. Remus, Patrick Donavan.

In steamship Havana, from Rio Janeiro, &c.—De Witt Van Tuyl, lady, 2 children and servant, Henry Wells and lady, Miss E. Shederon, Joaquin T. de Miranda, Nehemiah West, Mortimer S. Porter, Geo. D. Lester, A. Litterberg, Charles Helprih, Jean Auguste Correa, Walter Hunniwell, Jacques Buckhardt, Newton Dexter, Daniel W. Dean, Malcolm Cushton, Frederick R. Meyer, Reuben King, Charles Seely, A. M. Munson, S. W. Green, John H. West, George Norwood.

MINIATURE ALMANAC—THIS DAY.
Sun rises..... 6 24 | Sun sets....... 5 59 | Moon rises...12 00
HIGH WATER—THIS DAY.
Sandy Hook..12 13 | Gov. Island. 1 02 | Hell Gate.... 2 24

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

NEW-YORK....WEDNESDAY, March 7.

Cleared.

Steamships Sea Gull, Fish, Baltimore, J. B. Smull; Albemarle, Bourne, Norfolk, City Point and Richmond, Livingston, Fox & Co.; Alabama, Limeburner, New-Orleans, D. N. Carrington; St. Lawrence, (Br.,) James, London, Grinnell, Minturn & Co.; Franconia, Sherwood, Portland, H. B. Cromwell & Co.; Saratoga, King, Norfolk, City Point and Richmond, G. Heineken & Palmore; City of Manchester, (Br.,) Halcrow, Liverpool, John G. Dale; Eagle, Lawrence, Havana, Spofford, Tileston & Co.

Steamers Westchester, Ingram, Wilmington, Del., A. Abbott; Baltimore, Lewis, Alexandria, J. Hand.

Barks Margaret Hatfield, Hatfield, Cork, for orders, Edmiston Bros.; John Carver, Nichols, Cardenas, Walsh & Carver; Yumuri, Johnson, Sagua le Grand, Waydell & Co.; Albert, (Brem.,) Dulse, London, C. Luling & Co.; Arletta, Colcord, Matanzas, J. E. Ward & Co.; Die Ernte, (Pruss.,) Istook, Amsterdam, Funch, Meincke & Wendt.

Brigs Protege, (Br.,) Weed, Cardenas, Thayer & Sargent; Eastern Star, Griffing, Barbados, Bishop & Bro.; Nellie Antrim, Wallace, Nuevitas, Peck & Church; J. R. Nevius, (Br.,) Cole, Cienfuegos, Brett, Son & Co.; J. P. Smith, Veazie, British West Indies, R. P. Buck & Co.; Eugenie, Coombs, British West Indies, R. P. Buck & Co.

Schooners G. A. Law, Tarr, Gloucester, J. A. Stetson; Almon Bacon, Hart, Norwich, Rackett, Tooker & Taylor; Marietta, Hoyt, Stamford; Ocean Bird, (Br.,) Marsh, Jacmel, Penniston & Co.; Gen. Sheridan, Buell, Alexandria, J. W. McKee & Co.; Lizzie Lawson, Smith, Charleston, Merchant & Carman; Azelda & Laura, McIndoe, St. Martha, W. L. H. A. Vatable & Son; Flying Scud, Charleston, J. Hall; J. A. Decker, Dunton, Perth Amboy; S. J. Vaughn, Vaughn, Savannah, Browne & Vanderbilt; Euphemia, (Br.,) Goodall, Truxillo, via Turks Island, Leaycraft & Co.

Arrived.

Steamship Herman Livingston, Baker, Savannah 72 hours, with mdse. and passengers to Livingston, Fox & Co. March 4, passed steamers North Point and City of Bath, bound up Savannah River. 5th, 37 miles S. W. of Hatteras, steamer Flambeau, hence for Savannah; same day, Hatteras N. W. by W., steamer San Jacinto, hence for Savannah. Experienced strong N. W. gales from Hatteras.

Steamship Havana, Greene, Rio Janeiro 31 ds., via Bahia, Pernambuco, Para and St. Thomas 7½ ds., with mdse. to T. Asencio & Co.

Steamship City of New-York, Leitch, Liverpool Feb. 21, via Queenstown 22d, with mdse. and 483 passengers to John G. Dale. Feb. 22, 7 P. M., passed steamship Etna, bound E. 26th, steamship Fulton, bound E. 4th inst., steamship City of Dublin, hence for Liverpool.

Steamship Vera Cruz, Murray, Vera Cruz Feb. 23, and Havana March 2, with mdse. and passengers to Charles A. Whitney. Have had very heavy weather in the Gulf and head winds and sea from Havana.

Steamship Franconia, Sherwood, Portland, with mdse. and passengers to H. B. Cromwell & Co.

Steamer Kennebec, Edmonds, Philadelphia, with mdse. to Thorn & Tobias.

Brig Irene, Wass, Nuevitas 17 ds., with sugar and molasses to to Brett, Son & Co. Feb. 26, off Cape Lookout, spoke schr. Sea Lark, from Baltimore for Wilmington, N. C.

Schr. Indus, (of Nassau, N. P.,) Hansen, Baracoa 10 ds., with fruit to J. Eneas. Left no vessels.

Schr. Jenny Lind, Graves, Duck Creek, Del., with corn to B. N. Fox & Co.

Schr. Eliza Williams, Cornish, Elizabethport, for Boston.

Schr. Gilbert Green, Westcott, Philadelphia 4 ds., with coal.

Schr. F. F. Reynolds, Grisley, Philadelphia, for Bridgeport.

Schr. Isaac Hinckley, Bird, Williamsburgh, Va., 10 ds., with wood.

Schr. N. B. T. Thompson, French, Philadelphia 6 ds., with coal.

Schr. Lewis Chester, Bartlett, Philadelphia 4 ds., with coal.

Schr. A. R. Whitmore, ——, Georgetown, D. C., 14 ds., with coal.

Schr. Mary Ann Megee, Ayres, Philadelphia 14 ds., with coal.

Schr. G. Willey, Burton, Milton, Del., with corn.

Schr. Lady Ellen, Smith, Philadelphia 4 ds., with coal.

Schr. D. Jones, Tatem, Philadelphia 3 ds., with coal.

Schr. R. W. Perry, English, Philadelphia 4 ds., with coal.

Schr. Henry May, Franklin, Philadelphia 3 ds., with coal.

Schr. Polly Price, Yates, Philadelphia 10 ds., with coal.

Schr. C. Newkirk, Huntley, Philadelphia 4 ds., with coal.

Schr. Amelia, Bebee, Philadelphia 5 ds., with coal.

Schr. Rosanna Johnson, Johnson, Great Egg Harbor.

Schr. Napoleon, Nichols, James River, with wood.

Schr. John Davrance, Rice, Philadelphia, with coal.

Schr. Marion, Getchell, Baltimore, for Portsmouth.

Schr. Lamartine, Griggs, Elizabethport, for Fall River.

Schr. L. P. Smith, Applehol, Beaufort.

SAILED—Steamships Cuba, Hecla, Eagle, Saratoga, Albemarle.

WIND—At sunset, N. W.

Miscellaneous.

The pilot-boat Jane, No. 1, reports: 6th inst., while going down the bay, saw a schooner with colors Union down; ran to and boarded her. She proved to be the schr. Eliza, of and from Great Egg Harbor for New-York, wood laden, with both anchors gone and full of water, the crew afterward abandoning her. The Jane got a hawser to her and took her in tow; it blowing heavily at the time, was obliged to run outside and get under the lee of Sandy Hook. This morning got under-way and towed her to this city. The Captain of the Eliza reports having had very heavy weather, during which she sprung a leak, and after getting inside the Hook she filled.

The steamer Dacotah, from Wilmington, N. C., with naval stores for New-York, before reported as ashore in the breakwater off Beaufort, grounded on the bar off Morehead City; lost rudder-head, and had to throw overboard about 200 bbls. of resin in order to enable her to get off. She put into the Delaware Breakwater, and was towed to Chester, Penn., 6th inst., for repairs.

Spoken, &c.

Ibis—bark, hence for Galveston, 9 ds. out, Feb. 24, lat. 28 04, lon. 75 18.

Foreign Ports.

Arr. at Pernambuco Feb. 17, Am. bark Lucy E. Ashby, from Shanghai in 74 ds.—would sail for New-York next day, Feb. 12.

At Neuvitas, Feb. 18, schr. George Deering, for ——, ready.

Arr. at Vera Cruz, Feb. 21, brig Antonia Mathe, Cassidy, 24 ds. from New-York.

[PER CITY OF LONDON.]

Arr. from Genoa, Jane, at Gibraltar.

Arr. from Philadelphia, Frank, at Genoa; Olio, at Leghorn.

Arr. from Baltimore, George Spiers, at Londonderry.

Arr. from New-Orleans, Princess Royal, at Liverpool.

Off Gibraltar, ship James Montgomery.

THE ROUND TABLE.
READY FOR THIS WEEK.
CONTENTS.
The Law of Accidents.
Carl Christian Rafn and the Ante-Columbian Era.
REVIEWS:
Mr. H. T. Tuckerman as an Essayist.
LIBRARY TABLE:
Letters of Life.
Snow-bound: a Winter Idyl.
EDITORIALS:
Congress and the Copyright Law.
Better or Worse?
Gifts and Grants.
The Financial Situation.
Infanticide in America.
SKETCHES OF THE PUBLISHERS:
J. B. Lippincott & Co. II.
CORRESPONDENCE:
Boston.
London.
COMMUNICATIONS:
Purpose or Propose?
Where was Cromwell Buried?
The International Copyright Law.
Philip Gilbert Hamerton.
MUSIC: Musical Notes.
FOR SALE EVERYWHERE.
H. E. & C. H. SWEETSER, CONDUCTORS.
Publication Office, No. 132 Nassau-st., New-York.

THE BEST
SSORTMENT
IN THE
CITY
SPRING OVERCOATS.
AT
RAYMOND'S,
NOS. 121, 123 AND 125 FULTON,
CORNER NASSAU-ST.

WISTAR'S BALSAM
OF
WILD CHERRY,
has been used for nearly
HALF A CENTURY,
with the most astonishing success in curing
COUGHS, COLDS, HOARSENESS, SORE THROAT,
INFLUENZA, WHOOPING COUGH, CROUP,
LIVER COMPLAINT, BRONCHITIS,
DIFFICULTY OF BREATHING,
ASTHMA, AND EVERY
AFFECTION OF
THE THROAT, LUNGS AND CHEST.
SEYMOUR THATCHER, M. D.,
of Herman, N. Y., writes as follows:
"WISTAR'S BALSAM OF WILD CHERRY gives universal satisfaction. It seems to cure a cough by loosening and cleansing the lungs, and allaying irritation, thus removing the cause, instead of drying up the cough and leaving the cause behind. I consider the Balsam as good as any, if not the best, cough medicine with which I am acquainted."
PRICE ONE DOLLAR A BOTTLE.
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GRACE'S
CELEBRATED SALVE
CURES CUTS, BURNS, SCALDS.
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HEALS OLD SORES, FLESH WOUNDS.
GRACE'S CELEBRATED SALVE
is prompt in action, removes pain at once, and reduces the most angry-looking swellings and inflammations as if by magic, thus affording relief and a complete cure, ONLY 25 CENTS A BOX!
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THE PERUVIAN SYRUP
IS A PROTECTED SOLUTION OF THE PROTOXIDE OF IRON,
a new discovery in medicine, which
STRIKES AT THE ROOT OF DISEASE,
by supplying the blood with its vital principle, or life element—IRON.
This is the secret of the wonderful success of this remedy in curing
DYSPEPSIA, LIVER COMPLAINT, DROPSY, CHRONIC DIARRHEA, BOILS, NERVOUS AFFECTIONS, CHILLS AND FEVERS, HUMORS, LOSS OF CONSTITUTIONAL VIGOR, DISEASES OF THE KIDNEYS AND BLADDER, FEMALE COMPLAINTS,
and all diseases originating in a
BAD STATE OF THE BLOOD,
or accompanied by DEBILITY OR A LOW STATE OF THE SYSTEM.
Thousands have been changed by the use of this remedy, from weak, sickly, suffering creatures, to strong, healthy and happy men and women; and invalids cannot reasonably hesitate to give it a trial.
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LONDON CLUB SAUCE.
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J. M. KOEHLER & CO.
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BETWEEN 5TH AND 6TH AVENUES.
We are in constant receipt of the latest Parisian fashions. Also, a perfect fit guaranteed.

No Mercy
OR,
KESTRELS AND FALCONS.
A SPLENDID NEW NOVEL,
by the author of
"GUY LIVINGSTON," "SWORD AND GOWN," &c.,
begins in the
NEW-YORK
WEEKLY MAGAZINE
OF
MARCH 10. NOW READY,
and will be completed in a few weeks.
The author of "Guy Livingston" is one of the most powerful and brilliant of English novelists, and "No Mercy" is considered his best work.
The number of this Magazine for March 10 also contains:
YACHT LIFE AND SWORD-FISHING OFF MARTHA'S VINEYARD.
BUNGALOWS IN INDIA.
LOUIS NAPOLEON'S LOVE AFFAIRS.
THE GREAT SYRACUSE BURGLARY, AND WHAT CAME OF IT.
THE WARNING.
STATE SECRETS.
VALENTINE'S DAY AT ELMDALE FARM.
COURT, BALL, POWDER, AND EVENING.
THE EMPRESS JOSEPHINE.
A NEW PHASE OF THE OLD STORY.
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Will cure SCROFULA in all its manifold forms.
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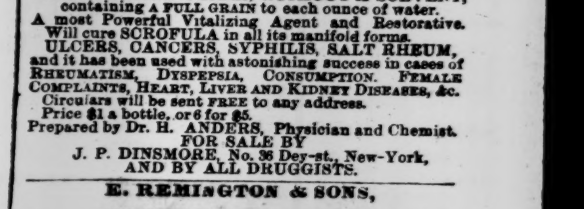

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OFFICIAL DRAWINGS.
KENTUCKY—EXTRA CLASS No. 211, March 7, 1866.
12, 61, 1, 54, 35, 55, 5, 31, 51, 62, 24, 44.
KENTUCKY—CLASS No. 212, March 7, 1866.
46, 23, 35, 67, 63, 9, 45, 64, 65, 50, 1, 55.
SHELBY—EXTRA CLASS No. 111, March 7, 1866.
29, 39, 16, 52, 27, 34, 57, 18, 6, 62, 76, 20.
SHELBY—CLASS No. 112, March 7, 1866.
58, 65, 46, 75, 26, 23, 35, 10, 8, 66, 21, 4.
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CIRCULARS IN THE ABOVE LOTTERIES sent free, by addressing SIMMONS, ROGERS & CO., No. 11 Wall st.

PERSONAL.

WEDNESDAY, MARCH 7.—ALL PERfectly well. Yours of the 4th inst. received. M. O. S.

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TO CAPITALISTS.—NO FIELD FOR INTELligent enterprise and capital in this country now offers such prospects of splendid results as the Southern States, particularly in manufacturing. A silent partner is wanted with about $20,000, in establishing a paper manufactory there. The locality is excellent, water power abundant, stock and labor plenty and cheap, demand great, and sales cash. Address D. T., Box No. 176 *Times* Office.

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TOO LATE FOR CLASSIFICATION.

NOTICE.—THE DEPARTURE OF THE STEAMer VERA CRUZ is postponed to SATURDAY, the 10th inst.
HAVANA AND VERA CRUZ.—American and Mexican Mail Steamship Company.—The new and elegant side-wheel steamer VERA CRUZ, L. M. MURRAY, commander, will leave Pier No. 3, North River, on SATURDAY, March 10, at 3 P. M. for the above ports. For freight or passage apply to CHAS. A. WHITNEY, Agent, No. 26 Broadway.

TO LET, FURNISHED—A HOUSE ON THE 5th-av., for three years, to a responsible party. Address W., Box No. 4,555 Post-office.